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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1876. NO. 222.

The DAILY COMMERCIAL, publish by the Commercial Printing Company, No. 70 Fi avenue.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 15 cents; mailed to subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage prepaid.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Great Britain.

THE WINSLOW CASE—PRISONER REMANDED—ANOTHER JOURNAL TAKES SIDES WITH MR. FISH.

LONDON, May 23.—At the request of the Attorney General, Winslow has been further remanded for eight days. There is a probability that the Government will take measures, in the meantime, to bring the case before the Court of Queen's Bench.

The great Northern handicap, at York, was won by Polonaise, Owton second and Stramfordham third.

The four Greek sailors of the ship Lennie, who murdered the Captain, mate and second officer, and convicted on the 5th inst., were executed at Newgate this morning.

The *Standard*, on the issue between the British and American Governments, arising out of the Winslow case, says: "On two points it seems perfectly certain Fish is in the right, while on the third construction of the act of Parliament of 1870 his view is that which to mere unprofessional common sense, the words in question appear to bear out." The *Standard* takes the view that the question whether the Ashburton treaty is excepted from the operation of the act of 1870, should be referred to the courts.

LONDON, May 23.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, the Secretary of State for the Home Department, replying to Sir William Vernon Harcourt's question whether the House would have an opportunity to consider the correspondence on the Winslow case before Winslow's final release, said negotiations were still pending, and it was unusual to communicate State papers until the correspondence had been concluded, but under the special circumstances of this case the papers up to the present date would be submitted to the House.

The under Secretary for the Foreign Department stated that the Cubans captured on board the Octavia had not not been released, but that Spain had promised to take no action regarding them until an arrangement between the two Governments had been reached.

THE SQUADRON IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

LONDON, May 24.—The *Standard* states that the number of British ironclads in the Mediterranean will shortly be increased to nine. This, with other additions ordered, will make the Mediterranean fleet consist of twenty vessels carrying five thousand men. It is probable that the channel squadron, composed of seven ironclads and carrying four thousand men, will go to Gibraltar.

THE THUNDERER ON THE NEW MINISTER TO ST. JAMES.

LONDON, May 24.—The *Times* to day says the appointment of Mr. Pierrepont to the Ambassadorship here is probably intended to satisfy those who demand high personal character rather than party service or political skill as a qualification of office, but it must be admitted that the appointment does not carry so distinct a meaning as it would have done a year previous to the Babcock trial, nor is it in other ways so desirable as that of Mr. Dana. The *Times* concludes: In the Babcock affair there is really nothing more than an error of judgment to be alleged against Pierrepont. In the negotiations relative to extradition, his capacity, independence and common sense sagacity for which he obtains general credit, will be useful to the United States, and will not lack appreciation here.

France.

PRINCE NAPOLEON'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE REPUBLIC DERIDED.

PARIS, May 23.—The Radicals in the Chamber of Deputies will shortly introduce a motion for the prosecution of the accomplices in *coup d'etat* of 1851.

Le Temps, commenting on Prince Napoleon's acceptance of the Republic, remarks: "There is merely one communist more. Prince Napoleon will sit in the Chamber disdained by both Republicans and Imperialists."

The Eastern Question.

THE INSURGENTS DEMAND GREATER CONCESSIONS.

RAGUSA, May 23.—The latest intelligence from the insurgent camp indicates that in consonance of the improved position which has resulted from the recent victories, the insurgents cannot be satisfied with the concessions which they demand at the conference with Baron Rodich. They now demand absolutely the independence of Herzegovina and Bosnia, and scout the idea of an armistice. They are actively preparing to proclaim a provisional government.

THE SULTAN LOOKING AFTER HIS RELATIVES.

LONDON, May 24.—The *Times'* Vienna dispatch reports that the Sultan has confined his nephew, who is the heir presumptive, and his brother, to their own houses.

Marine Disasters.

LONDON, May 23.—The steamships Donau and Canada, from New York, have arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 23.—The steamship Egypt, from New York, has arrived.

MOVILLE, May 23.—The steamer California, from New York, has arrived.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Doings of the General Assembly Yesterday.

NEW YORK, May 23.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly, yesterday, it was announced that its committee would have a meeting with the Centennial Commission on Wednesday in regard to closing the Exhibition on Sunday. It is found impossible to have the General Assembly appear in a body as designed. The report on the union of the church sustentation with the Board of Home Missions elicited an earnest discussion, which continued throughout the afternoon and evening sessions, and was ended by referring the report to the committee to be appointed to-day.

During the afternoon the reports of the Board of Church Erection and of the Committee of Trustees of the Assembly on relief funds for disabled ministers, and wives and orphans of deceased ministers, were distributed. The former report showed the gross receipts for the year were $12,500. One hundred and twenty-two churches received their appropriations, amounting to $63,677, while $43,289 remains to be paid.

Judge Williams, Chairman of the Committee on Benevolence, said $69,200 had been appropriated to aid in building churches. The disbursements had cost $9,000, and the committee believed this was too large a ratio of the expenditures. The amount appropriated the previous year was $59,920, and the cost of disbursements was $10,000 for salaries and office expenses. As this was more than eighteen per centum upon the disbursements, the committee recommended that this work be performed by the Home Board, who were willing to undertake the task.

The report of the standing Committee on Home Missions warmly commended the work of the board in the last year, recommended that self-sustaining churches join the missionaries of the board in work among the children, and that a committee of women be appointed by each synod to aid in home mission work. The grouping of contiguous churches was advised, that they might sooner become self-sustaining. The importance of work among our foreign population was urged, especially among the Germans and the persecuted Chinamen upon our shores. The contributions by mission churches for other church work were spoken of as not to be censured, and as likely to increase the prosperity and liberality of such churches.

Rev. Dr. Dickson, Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, in an address dwelt on the importance of Home Missions, spoke of the work and hardships of Missionaries wives, and then referred to the importance of inculcating patriotism in the children as well as piety, of which true patriotism was a part. The Germans among us must be Americanized to make our work among them effective. It was natural that they should love their own language, but they must be taught the English tongue and learn to love the English Bible. He urged the importance of work among Chinamen, the tide of whose immigration to this country could not be stopped by any opposition. Some of them had been converted, and they were the best missionaries who could be sent back to China. He next referred to the Indians, and to the success of missionary work among the Cherokees. He spoke of the Bible in the schools and families, and said that Americans would not be worthy of their name if they did not maintain it undisturbed. After the usual religious exercises a recess was taken.

American Baptist Missionary Union.

BUFFALO, May 23.—The anniversary of the American Baptist Missionary Union began to-day, Rev. Dr. Sears, of Stanton, Virginia, presiding. After devotional exercises and an address of welcome, the Treasurer's report was read showing the receipts to have been $258,000, leaving a balance against the Union of $20,000. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. Wayland Hoyt. To-morrow the women will hold a meeting, and an address be delivered on female missions.

The steamships The Queen and Abyssinia, from Liverpool, and the Bolivia, from Glasgow, arrived at New York yesday, and the Tagus, from Liverpol, at Philadelphia.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1876.

SENATE.

Mr. CONKLING, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported, with amendments, the House joint resolution suggesting the intercession of the United States to secure the release of E. O. M. Condon, now confined in an English prison. He asked its present consideration.

Mr. EDMUNDS said he would like to examine it, and asked that it be laid over until to-morrow. So ordered.

Mr. OGLESBY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably the House bill granting to the State of Missouri all lands therein stated as swamp and overflowed lands. Calendar.

Mr. SHERMAN submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to furnish the Senate a detailed estimate of the amount that would be required to execute the House bill amendatory of the laws granting pensions to soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 and their widows. Agreed to.

After reports on a number of bills of an unimportant character, the consideration of the articles of impeachment was resumed with closed doors.

Before reaching any decision the door was reopened, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation bill, the question being on the discontinuance of certain navy yards.

Mr. PIPER offered an amendment retaining the navy yards at Brooklyn, Mare Island, Kitterey, Charlestown, Pensacola, Norfolk and League Island for general purposes, and the yard at Washington for manufacturing purposes only, and retaining New London as a naval station.

Mr. RANDALL offered the following amendment as a substitute for Mr. Lowe's amendment, offered yesday: For civil establishments of the several navy yards, $85,000; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to organize a naval board of five commissioned officers in the navy, as soon as practicable, whose duty it shall be to examine fully and determine whether, in their opinion, any of the navy yards can be dispensed with and abandoned, and if so, to report the best manner of making the disposition of the same, and further to inquire as to the propriety of establishing a navy rendezvous at Tybee Island and at Cockspur Island in the State of Georgia, and whether any Government property at said islands can be made available and is suitable for such purpose, and such board shall, through the Secretary of the Navy, report to Congress at the commencement of the next session the result of their inquiry, and the sum of $2,000 herewith appropriated to meet the expenses incurred by said board.

Mr. WHITTHORNE suggested that three members of the board should be the three senior officers in the navy.

Mr. RANDALL modified his amendment accordingly.

Mr. DANFORD moved to amend Mr. Randall's substitute by allowing naval station to be established at Tybee Island or Cockspur Island, or at any other point on the coast of Georgia or South Carolina. Agreed to.

Mr. Randall's substitute was adopted, 97 to 34.

The committee then proceeded with the remaining clauses of the bill.

Mr. LEWIS, of Alabama, offered an amendment to reduce the strength of the Marine Corps and to abolish the Marine band. The latter point of the proposition afforded Mr. HARRISON, of Illinois, an opportunity for delivering a most amusing speech, and one that was much enjoyed by both sides of the House.

Mr. LEWIS' amendment was rejected by a large majority.

The Committee rose and reported the bill, which was passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Springer in the chair, on the Indian Appropriation bill, and was addressed by Mr. WARD, of New York, on the distribution of the Geneva award. Without making any progress in the bill, the committee rose.

Mr. BLACKBURN offered a resolution authorizing Louisiana Investigating Committee to act by sub-committees. Adopted.

Mr. WOODBURN, of Nevada, was appointed on that committee to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of Mr. Hoskins.

Adjourned.

METHODISM.

Proceedings of the General Conference.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—In the Methodist General Conference to-day, the report from the Committe on Episcopacy was submitted. It recommends that one of the general superintendents, if in the opinion of the bishops it be deemed practicable, should visit Africa once during the next four years, to extend the mission fields in that country. It is also suggested that during the next quadrennial two visits should be made to Europe, also to India, China and Japan. The report, after a long debate, was adopted.

Fraternal degates from the African M. E. Church were introduced. Addresses were made by each, and the usual resolutions adopted. A fraternal delegate from the Congregational Church was introduced and addressed the Conference.

The report of the fraternal messengers from the General Conference of 1872 to the British and Irish Conferences in 1874, was read.

On second ballot Cincinnati was selected. The report of the Committee on Itinerancy on the case of Rev. J. C. Nilson, a presiding elder in Wisconsin Conference, was taken up. This case involves the right of appeal in certain cases. The report concludes with a resolution that action of the Wisconsin annual conference convicting Wilson of maladministration be and is hereby reversed. An earnest debate ensued on the adoption of the report. Without coming to a vote, Conference adjourned.

The Whisky Trials.

CHICAGO, May 23.—In the whisky trial to-day, Mr. Ayer concluded the argument for the prosecution, and the jury were excused until to-morrow morning, when Judge Blodgett will deliver his charge.

MILWAUKEE, May 23.—The jury in the case of Jonas and Goldberg, indicted for conspiracy to steal and destroy the evidence against the whisky ring, returned a sealed verdict. At 8:45 they agreed and separated. It is understood that their verdict is "not guilty."

Ohio Sabbath School Union.

COLUMBUS, May 23.—The Ohio Sabbath School Union will hold its seventeenth annual convention at Dayton, in the First Baptist church, commencing on Tuesday evening, June 6th, and closing on Thursday evening, June 8th. Each Sabbath school in the State is entitled to representation. The citizens of Dayton are making extensive and full provisions for the entertainment of delegates.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—Rising followed by stationary barometer, northeasterly to southeasterly winds, and cool, clear weather, succeeded by slowly rising temperature.

A fire in Galveston, yesterday, destroyed $100,000 worth of property, on which there was partial insurance.

Five fishing vessels and forty-seven lives have been lost in the Gloucester, Mass., fisheries this year.

A freight train on the Jackson, Miss., railroad ran off the track, killing one negro and dangerously wounding three other persons.

The New Orleans *Picayune* says there were twenty-nine negroes killed in Wilkinson county, Mississippi, during the recent disturbances there.

Base ball yesterday: New York—St. Louis Browns 12, Mutuals 3. Philadelphia—Louisvilles 3, Athletics 1. Hartford —Chicagos 6, Hartfords 4.

The Superintendent of the print mills at Wappinger Falls, N. Y., states that the strikers' demand will not be acceded to, nor will the works be stopped.

For the first time in twenty years the city orders of Jeffersonville, Ind., are at par, and its employees are being paid in coin. This has created great enthusiasm among the citizens.

The first sack of Texas flour shipped from Dallas to Galveston was sold at auction yesterday for $305. It was purchased by the Brazil coffee importers, who will send it to Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil.

A former resident of Massachusetts has just returned from California, after an absence of fifteen years. He left a wife and an infant three weeks old, and, during his absence, his wife applied for a divorce, on the ground of desertion. It was granted her; and now, the infant having become a young lady, the long-separated father and mother conclude to live together again, and they were remarried the other day.

It is a curious turn of the whirligig of time which sets the people of Virginia celebrating Queen Victoria's birthday in the very month in which the great fair in honor of American independence is opened. It occurs on the 24th instant.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF WAR

His Appointment Does Not Mean Pennsylvania for Conkling.

WHAT GEN. SHERMAN THINKS OF IT.

RESIGNATION OF MINISTER ORTH

Death of the President's Grandson.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1876.

General Sherman on the New War Secretary.

General Sherman, in speaking of the appointment of Donald Cameron, said to-day that while he was sorry to have Secretary Taft leave the Department, as their relations had been so eminently satisfactory and cordial, that he was still highly pleased that Mr. Cameron was to succeed him; that he knew him to possess in a high degree the executive abilities which were so essential to the effective civil administration of the military arm of the Government. It is stated amongst Mr. Cameron's friends to-night that, before accepting the position to which he has just been appointed by the President, he wishes to know whether it will place him under any political obligations. As has already been stated in these dispatches, the appointment was the President's own personal wish, and without conference with any one.

The New Secretary Ill.

Senator Cameron to-day received a telegram from his son, stating that he would not be sufficiently recovered to be in Washington for several days, during which time he will decide as to his acceptance.

The Cabinet Appointments

of yesterday are still the theme of comment. That of Donald Cameron is generally considered a fitting recognition of the position of Pennsylvania as a State, and her political importance. A few sensation mongers who, by their course, have justly subjected themselves to a want of confidence as regards authentic sources of information, in reputable quarters, have endeavored to cast reflections by alleging that it meant Pennsylvania for Conkling. It is ascertained that, so far from this being the truth, the appointment was made at the President's own volition, though the subject was hinted at several weeks ago upon an occasion of Mr. Cameron's visit to the Capital. There was nothing definite as to the fact itself nor as to time. The nomination was, therefore, as much a surprise to Mr. Cameron as agreeable to his friends here.

Resignation of Minister Orth.

Minister Godlove S. Orth to-day tendered his resignation to the President. It is dated May 23, and states that in view of his nomination as the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, he deems it best to resign his position as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Austro-Hungarian empire, and thanks the President for the honor conferred in his appointment, and wishes for the continued success of his administration. Mr. Orth will leave here to-morrow morning for Indianapolis, where he is informed he will receive a welcome from his fellow-citizens. A similar greeting will meet him at his home in Lafayette.

Death of the President's Grandson.

But few particulars of the death of the President's grand child have been received. Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris were in London for the season, and upon the advice of their physician, as their child was teething, were about to leave for their seat in the south of England.

Secretary Robeson

has written a sharp letter to the chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, for the persistent refusal of the committee to give him a hearing in response to the testimony they have taken.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1876.

MINISTER ORTH TESTIFIES.

Godlove S. Orth, of Indiana, United States Minister to Austria, testified to-day before the sub-committee of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in relation to awards made by the Venezuelan mixed commission. His name had been mentioned in the testimony previously given by Seth Briggs, of New York, as having acted as attorney to procure from the State Department the payment of the seven per cent. disbursement of a large number of $1,000 certificates received from Briggs by the American Commissioner Talmadge. Orth, in his testimony, explained fully his connection with the matter. His first knowledge of Venezuelan claims occurred when the Venezuelan Government, in '70 and '71, protested against their validity, alleging a fraud in the commissioners' awards. Orth, as Foreign Affairs, of which Orth was then a member, investigated the charges and unanimously reported in favor of the validity of the awards. Afterwards, when Orth was not a member of Congress, and when he had no idea of again being in Congress, he accepted employment as attorney of Stilwell and General Talmadge, to assist them in receiving their percentage paid by the Venezuelan Government under protest on these awards, and which was then in the State Department, and subsequently in procuring the passage of a law by Congress confirming the award. He acted and was paid as attorney for Stilwell and Talmadge. His services were rendered while he was not a member of Congress, and terminated before he took his seat in the subsequent Congress in 1875. That ended his professional connection with the matter, but in July, 1875, he then being a member of Congress-elect, he had on behalf of Talmadge corresponded with the State Department on the subject of instalments on certificates held by Talmadge. This however, he had not done in his professional character.

Mr. Springer, who examined Mr. Orth, after calling his attention to the fact that Stilwell was United States Minister to Venezuela only a few months, and that Talmadge was the American Commissioner who passed upon the claims, asked him if it did not occur to him when offered this employment as attorney that it was very strange that Stilwell and Talmadge should hold such large amounts of these certificates, the former having more than $70,000 of them and the latter a still larger sum, and whether it did not, therefore, occur to him that if he mentioned the name of Talmadge to the State Department as the owner of these certificates that suspicion would be aroused that improper payment prevented? Mr. Orth replied no, for the State Department had paid to Talmadge in 1871 an instalment on other certificates which he held.

He identified the correspondence, a copy of which was in the hands of the committee. The name of Talmadge does not appear in it as the person for whom he was acting, but of Thomas Brown or Brown does. Orth's explanation is that Talmadge must have written to him. Brown was holder of these certificates.

THE NEW ORLEANS CUSTOM HOUSE.

The Committee on Federal Offices in Louisiana continued the examination of the witness G. W. Ferguson to-day. Nearly the whole time was occupied by Mr. Wilson, counsel for Collector Casey, in cross-examining, but nothing of importance was developed. Mr. Wilson introduced several telegrams received from Casey, Herwig, Kensell and others, and claimed that the records showed that Ferguson's statements were false. Ferguson to-day's sub-committee visited the Treasury Department with the witness to identify the bogus pay rolls, and reported that although about six-hundred vouchers were produced by the Treasury Department and examined by the witness, he was unable to identify a single one beyond those for his own salary. The committee adjourned to meet in New Orleans on Saturday, 27th inst.

CABINET MEETING.

At the Cabinet session to-day the reply of Secretary Fish to the Derby note was read. It thoroughly reiterates the position already taken by the Government upon the subject of Winslow's extradition, and met the unanimous approval of the Cabinet. Secretary Bristow presented a telegram to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from Supervisor Meyer, at St. Louis, reciting the difficulties he met in executing the revenue laws, and arresting its offenders in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and asking for a military force to assist in doing so. The matter was referred to the Secretary of War, who will instruct the proper military authority of St. Louis to give the necessary aid. One company of infantry will be detailed for this service. The sickness of J. Donald Cameron was mentioned as a circumstance which would prevent the immediate assumption of the duties of Secretary of War, and as a consequence Judge Taft will remain in charge of that department for a few days. It is thought that Mr. Cameron will be here and take the oath of office early next week. Until then the understanding is that formal acceptance of the newly appointed Cabinet officers will be delayed. The Cabinet considered to some extent the situation of the affairs in the Black Hills country, assurances have been given that an influential band of Sioux are willing to relinquish their domain there, and remove to reservations in the Indian Territory. All correspondence in that particular was referred to the Secretary of the Interior, who will give instructions to the agents of the Interior Department regarding the proper negotiations in that direction. Should this portion of the Sioux Nation positively signify a willingness to settle in the Indian Territory, the hope is expressed that that entire formidable part of the hostile Indian race may soon be domiciled in that Territory.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD—LETTER FROM C. P. HUNTINGTON.

C. P. Huntington, Vice President of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, has written a letter to the chairman of the House Committee on Judiciary, in which he says: "The company recognize as fully as the committee the desirability both to the Government and the company of an equitable and final settlement of all matters and questions of whatsoever kind between them," and this, he thinks, can be be effected by an amicable arbitration with good results to both parties. If it should be determined by the committee to insist upon the cash payments named by one of the committee, the company would prefer the contract as it is, leaving the question at issue to be settled in future on equitable terms. The contraction in values, he says, has largely exceeded the calculations of the company, and the amount received from sales of lands has not been as large as was expected. The road was built in times of higher prices, and although economically constructed, cost a very large sum, and he raises the question whether the nation, it being the principal beneficiary, should not share in the shrinkage, the saving to the Government every year being more than the annual interest it pays on the bonds of the company. He compares the cost of transportation to the Government before and after the opening of the road, and shows that the Government is now sending a large part of its freights to the Pacific coast by water and not by rail, as was contemplated. He offers to give any information the committee may desire in regard to the suggestions of his letter, as the company is anxious to settle this matter so as to avoid continual misunderstanding with regard to the true interpretation of the contract.

REPORT ON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The report of the Committee on the District of Columbia, charged with an investigation into the affairs of the District, has been prepared, so far as a portion of the committee is concerned, by Chairman Buckner. It specifically charges the Commissioners with violations of law in expenditures of money, and says in relation to the Board of Audit the evidence will fully sustain the allegations; and in the judgment that favored parties had no difficulty in having claims audited, in some cases in which there was no merit, and in others for much more than was due, when other claimants, with equal merit or demerit, were procrastinated and delayed until some person in communication with the accounting officers could buy relief to purchase at a heavy discount the claims thus unnecessarily hindered and delayed in their adjustment. The report gives the names of thirty-two persons who had been proper or erroneous allowances made to them, ranging from $2,000 to $54,000, and aggregating $520,667. The report says it is the intention and meaning of the act of June, 1874, has not been greatly misconceived, there can be no doubt the commissioners of Sinking Fund $3,087 to the debt of the District not only without warrant of law, but against their own construction of their powers, as shown by the report of December, 1874. The report says in the investigation of some of the contracts of the Board of Health, it appears that with the Odoriess Excavating Apparatus Company, of Baltimore, was made under circumstances that lead to the suspicion, if not to the conviction that improper motives controlled two of the members of the board awarding this contract, Doctors Cox and Bliss, who subsequently to the award received from the Odoriess Company certificates of preferred stock in that company guaranteeing seven per cent. per annum interest on $10,000, which they seem to have disposed of afterward to the President of the company. The committee not only ought to have this contract to be cancelled and set aside, but your committee would call the attention of the authorities of the District to the propriety of indicting Cox, Bliss and Bliss in this matter before the Grand Jury and having these officers indicted under Section 5,501 of the Revised Laws of the United States. The report is a long one, and in conclusion recommends the passage of the accompanying joint resolution:

Resolved, &c., The Senate concurring therein, that the Attorney General of the United States be and he is hereby directed to cause proceedings at law to be instituted against William Ashley, John H. Ketchum, and Seth L. Philips, on their several bonds as Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for malfeasance and unfaithfulness in the discharge of their duties as said Commissioners, and for this purpose he is authorized to appoint such special counsel as he may deem necessary, and to report to Congress of the conduct and management of said suits, and also of all actions, whether civil or criminal, against the parties mentioned or referred to in the reports of the committee on the District of Columbia, made to the House of Representatives on the day of May, 1876, as having obtained illegal and improper allowances against the District of Columbia, or of having been guilty of a violation of the criminal laws of the United States, and that the Clerk of this House certify to the Attorney General also to the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia a copy of said report and accompaning evidence for such action in the premises as they may deem proper; that the Committee on the District of Columbia of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby empowered, if they may deem proper, shall continue the investigation of the demands and claims against the Board of Public Works audited and certified by the Board of Audit against the District of Columbia, with a view of ascertaining whether any further illegal allowances have been made or illegal or improper movements made, and that such experts shall have free access to any papers, documents or records in any department of the District Government, and shall be entitled to copies thereof, and said committee shall make a report thereof to the next session of Congress.

The minority members of the committee and Mr. Willard, of Michigan, Liberal, and perhaps some of the Democratic members, will refuse to unite in the above report. They will submit that they have been allowed by the Board of Audit which were improper, they will refuse to indorse the conclusion that the District Commissioners were personally accountable for a board which is in no wise amenable to the Commissioners, and whose powers and duties are as clearly defined as their own. The latter part will attach the responsibility where it properly belongs, and censure the Board of Audit.

Meeting of Ohio Miners To-Day.

CLEVELAND, May 23.—There was a meeting of miners held at Grasselon yesterday, at which about 200 attended. Nothing was resolved that they would not go to work until a general mass meeting could be held. To-morrow is the day appointed for the general meeting. It is expected that there will be a very large attendance of miners from the Tuscarawas, Lawrence and Akron districts. It is thought this meeting will practically end the strike.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

At the Philadelphia billiard tournament last night, Slosson beat Cyrille Dion 300 to 98. Slosson's average was 21 6-14.

A man named John Dahlman died in Milwaukee on Monday, at the age of 105 years. It is well authenticated that he was born in the province of Westphalia in 1771.

A public house known as the Club House, near the Driving Park, St. Paul, Minnesota, was burned yesterday, and a man named Joseph Dufor perished in the flames.

A young man named Mayo, living in Boston, was killed in Chicago yesterday afternoon, by falling from the fifth story of the Grand Pacific Hotel while engaged in adjusting a fire-escape.

Yesterday, the Atlanta, Ga., Grand Jury found true bills against the late State Treasurer, Jones, for illegally withholding money from the State to the amount of $110,574, and Governor Smith requisitioned to give bond for $10,000. The bond has not yet been given.

The funeral of General Gormass, at St. Paul, yesterday, was very largely attended. At the Catholic Cathedral Bishop Ireland officiated, and delivered a glowing eulogism on the character of the deceased. In the cortege were the officers of that military department and a company of soldiers from Fort Snelling.

The closing exercises in honor of Archbishop Purcell's fiftieth anniversary occurred yesterday in Cincinnati. In the afternoon over one hundred members of the priesthood partook of a banquet at the Grand Hotel, and in the evening Exposition Hall was well filled by attendants at the concert given by a large selected chorus and orchestra.

Judge Gottschalk, of the Circuit Court of St. Louis, yesterday morning delivered a decision in the gas suits for a long time pending in his court, decreeing that the gas works have belonged to the city since January 1, 1870, and that all revenues received by them since that time belong to the city. This includes the Laclede Gas Company as well as the old St. Louis Company.

Grand Lodge of Good Templars of the World.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.—The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars of the World commenced its session here to-day. The attendance is large, and the proceedings began amid unusual interest. Delegates from Alaska, England, Austria and all parts of the globe are present. Some have journeyed for months to reach the convention. R. W. G. T., J. J. Hickman, of Louisville, the head of the order, is presiding to-day. A member offered resolutions demanding that the Centennial Commissioners prohibit the sale of liquors on the grounds of the Exhibition. Another suggested that they be urged so to do, when the first elequently expressed his sentiments in the assertion that as the Centennial is a thing of the country, paid for by the country, the citizens have a right to demand—not urge. The resolutions were laid over till to-morrow.

At this evening's meeting the Templars were welcomed by Gov. Chas. D. Jacob, Mayor of Louisville, R. W. G. T. Hickman appropriately responding.

Baltimore Races.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—The spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club began to-day. The track was heavy. The three-quarter mile dash was won by Admiral, Emma G. second, Yorkshire Lass third, Oath fourth; time 1:26. The Chesspeake stakes, one and one-quarter miles, was won by Pera, Sunbeam second, Emily third; time, 2:26½. The handicap stakes for four-year-olds, mile heats, was won by Oreknob, Willie Burke second, Ascension third; time, 1:51½, 1:55½. The steeple chase was won by Cal. Nelligan, Warlike second, rest distanced, Culvert and Wensel falling and throwing the riders, and Bill Monday bolting. No time taken.

Checkered Front Removed.

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty street. The largest warehouse in the city.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Johnstown *Voice and Echo* throws overboard Hon. John Reilly in this style: Hon. John Reilly, it is rumored, will not be a candidate for renomination to Congress from this district. If not, we name Colonel John P. Linton, of this city. He is a gentleman of ability, understands legislation, and would make his mark in that body.

The Republicans of Blair county met in convention on the 16th inst., and placed the following ticket in nomination: Congress—Hon. B. C. Hewitt; Senator— Hon. John A. Lemon; Assembly—Captain Daniel Schreck, Colonel D. M. Jones; Sheriff—James M. Stiffler; Prothonotary—Adie B. Hicks; Poor Director—Edward Bell; Jury Commissioner—T. Fink.

The Mount Union *Times* favors Major Pomeroy, editor of the Chambersburg *Repository*, as the next Republican candidate for Congress from that district, and says: "The Major has been moving around amongst the people of this section, ever and anon, has made friends, and will give somebody a tussel for the nomination. Major Pomeroy is one of the hard-working, sterling Republicans of Franklin county, who, we hope, may thus receive the recognition his valuable services so richly deserve."

New York.

COLORED MEN INDORSE CONKLING.

UTICA, N. Y., May 23.—A State committee of colored men held a meeting to-day. Three delegates were elected to the National Republican Convention, to lay before that body the serious evils to which the freedmen are exposed through Democratic supremacy in some of the Southern States. A resolution indorsing the candidacy of Senator Conkling for the Presidency was adopted unanimously.

New Jersey.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION—JOEL PARKER THE FAVORITE SON.

TRENTON, May 23.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day. A resolution favoring the nomination of Joel Parker for President was received with great applause.

Hon. Charles Haight was elected Permanent President, with a Vice President and Secretary from each county. The resolutions adopted reaffirm the principles set forth in the platform of the last Democratic State Convention in New Jersey in favor of the restoration of gold and silver as the basis of currency as soon as practicable; economy of administration and punishment of corrupt officials.

Resolved, That recognizing the amendments to the Federal Constitution as part of the organic law of the country, we will abide by that instrument in all its parts, in letter and in spirit; That the national administration, by its gimbleility, extravagance and gross corruption, has disgraced itself and brought the country to the verge of financial ruin; that the thanks of the people are due to the House of Representatives of the United States for reducing appropriations and confining expenditures within the proper limit; also for instituting investigations and unearthing fraud and corruption in high places; that we respectfully but earnestly commend to our brethren of other States that the nomination of Joel Parker would insure the success of the Democracy in the approaching Presidential election, and the delegates this day chosen are requested to present his name to the National Convention and urge his nomination.

John H. Stockton, Leon Abbett, Miles Ross and John McGregor were elected delegates at large.

Adjourned.

Nebraska.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

FREMONT, NEB., May 23.—The Republican Convention convened here this afternoon. On account of two counties having contested delegations, the Committee on Credentials were unable to report to-night, and the convention adjourned until 8:30 A. M.

Kentucky.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION TO-MORROW.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.—The Democratic State Convention will assemble here on Thursday to elect delegates to St. Louis. The indications are that a large number will be present and participate.

California.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION TO-DAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The delegates are gathering for the Democratic State Convention which meets here to-morrow. The general sentiment seems to be to send the delegates to St. Louis uninstructed. Hendricks and Tilden are the favorites, the latter especially so, among the San Francisco delegates as being a known hard money man. It is quite likely the selection of Presidential electors and the nomination of Congressmen will be deferred to a later date.

Kansas.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

TOPEKA, May 23.—There is a very large attendance here for the Republican State Convention to-morrow. Probably every district in the State will be represented, and there are no contesting cases here that delegates. A good deal of strife is going on for delegates to Cincinnati, there being about forty candidates.

General.

Senator William Pinkney Whyte, of Maryland, is now put forward for the Vice Presidency, and his supporters represent the same is called the anti Blair-Tilden movement.

George W. Morgan, salary grabber, and George H. Pendleton, fraudulent claim grabber, are two of the Democratic delegates at large to St. Louis. Such is the breed of reformers the rag money idiots of Ohio delight in the surface.—*Ohio State Journal.*

The Baltimore *Gazette* (Dem.) is terribly indignant over the action of the Ohio Democratic State Convention, and says: "Ohio Democrats must be cut out of the party—not in anger, but in cool deliberation, like cutting out a tumor. There are hundreds of thousands of Democrats who would rather vote for Brisow and hard money than for Old Bill Allen and the rag baby."

Much satisfaction is expressed by the New York *Tribune* at the victory of "Old-billallen," but it does it in this way: "What William Allen wants is plain to all the world; and after the shuffling and shifting and prevaricting which have prevailed in the conventions of the party, it is a relief to come upon such a frank expression even of blatant folly and unblushing rascality. Those who vote for this ancient cut-purse, at least, will not commit themselves to a Great Unknown."

A Texas Democratic paper places the Senatorial election matter thus: "That frank, open, bold, manly speech of Coke, on Saturday night, is what did the business, and will go very far to reconcile many to the result, and to the conclusion that Coke can be said of him—he is truly a representative man. In addition to this, he is a sterling, State rights Democrat, and his ability is unquestioned."

The Aberdeen (Miss.) *Examiner*, whose politics need not here be mentioned, says, in speaking of the murderous outrage at Coushatta, Louisiana: "The man that shot Twitchell will never be discovered; for if known, he will not be betrayed by a people who are compelled to rely upon arm of the National Government to bend the knee to a horde of scoundrels, or else kill off the scoundrels as the only alternative left them."

OHIO NEWS.

The Ironton *Journal* notes encouraging prospects for cherries.

Akron is making extensive preparations for a becoming observance of Decoration Day.

Dr. C. S. Chancellor has been appointed steward of the Dayton Hospital for the Insane.

The Delaware Council has resolved to cut off light in the streets till the 1st of September.

The Wooster Council has requested Mayor O. A. Wilhelm to resign, on account of intemperate habits.

The contract for remodeling Masonic Hall, in Chillicothe, and making it a first-class Opera House, has been let.

The first firemen's tournament of the season will be held in Shelby, June 1, 1876. Some handsome prizes are offered.

E. Z. Hays, of Cadiz, formerly of the Circleville *Herald*, has purchased the Zanesville *Sunday Morning Times*.

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1876.

THE Chicago *Tribune* reports its New York namesake for sale. We were under the impression that JAY GOULD had already bought it.

EXECUTIONS have been issued against TWEED on the $6,000,000 judgment in favor of New York city. The common impression is that he is still in the city and will remain unmolested, since there is no inducement for his detection. TWEED'S sons are loafing round the public buildings. If the Boss should get through with his law troubles he might open a lager beer saloon, and perhaps thus get a living.

A NATIONAL Baptist Convention is in session at Buffalo, the first meeting having been held yesterday. The various Baptist national societies have sent delegates, life directors of the same also being recognized by the convention as delegates, together with the church society delegates from all parts of the United States. Delegates are present from as far East as Maine, and West beyond the Missouri river. The occasion is one of great interest and importance to members of that denomination.

THE "jurisdiction" question in the BELKNAP case is expected to be decided by the United States Senate to-day or to-morrow. The precedent to be established is one of the first importance, as it takes hold of the future as well as of the past. If an officer can be impeached out of office, there is certainly no statute of limitations running against him. The discussion of the question is said to have been thorough and able, and it is to be hoped that Senators will have the privilege of lifting the veil of secresy, and publish their speeches.

THE English courts have just decided that a music publisher who owns the copyright of a piece of music, or a song, can prevent it being sung in public, except under a tariff of prices which he may impose. People who buy the pieces may do what they like with them in private, but may not use them in any public entertainment, where prices are charged for admission. The decision seems a little odd, but it is, after all, only putting songs and set pieces of music on the same footing as dramas, which cannot be performed without paying a fixed price to the author or proprietor.

THE work of demolition on the famous "Old South" church of Boston has already commenced. The next "historic landmark" to be razed will be the old State House. This is now about the only old landmark of revolutionary fame remaining in that city, and it should be sufficient argument for its preservation. It was there that OTIS made his great speech against writs of assistance, and there that WASHINGTON twice received the citizens of Boston, while in front of it the Boston massacre took place. But Boston is utterly devoid of the quality of reverence, and all its landmarks will have to go.

"There is not a living soul at the South who meditates disturbing the general tranquility, even in his wildest dreams. Every man who has been reclothed with citizenship has made himself thenceforth a staunch upholder of the Federal power; and there is no reason to conclude that there will be one exception to that rule."—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

We commend to the attention of our credulous contemporary the following statement from the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle*, and repeated, with editorial indorsements, in the Savannah *News*:

"The duty of every good Democrat in the coming campaign is plain and simple. Independents must be considered as Radicals and treated as Radicals. If necessary hark back but wholesome policy which prevailed in 1868, 1869 and 1870 must be employed again. * * * The man who bolts the nomination of the party must not be allowed to remain among us."

This means intimidation, fraud, the Winchester rifle and the rope. It is, in fact, a proclamation to the world that the next President of the United States is to be appointed by the Ku-Klux of the South. Already the increased representation from the South in Congress, given for the benefit of the colored race and the cause of loyalty has been turned, through murder and fraud, into means of oppressing the negro and seizing the reins of one branch of the Government. The work is to be consummated next fall, by an enforced election of a President. Never did men enter upon a more desperate enterprise with more desperate plans. The South is to be carried or Democracy as much by force of arms as it was in 1861 for secession. Governor KELLOGG, of Louisiana, recently offered a reward of five thousand dollars for the arrest of the White League assassin of Senator TWITCHELL, of that State. Commenting on this, the Aberdeen, Miss., *Examiner* says:

"If the name of William Tell is dear to the hearts of liberty-loving people everywhere because of his having put an arrow through the heart of Gessler, the tyrant of Uhlonly, we will the name of the man who put a bullet through Senator Twitchell, the cold blooded despot of Red River Parish? The man who shot Twitchell committed a murder, perhaps, for, as known, he will not be betrayed by a people who are compelled by the strong arm of the National Government to bend the knee to a horde of scoundrels, or else kill off the scoundrels as the only alternative left them."

This is the true spirit of Southern Democracy. The New Orleans *Bulletin*, in speaking of the same atrocious murder, treats forbearance on the part of the people of the South "while it is easy, is unmanly, and will be *during the next five months of this great centennial struggle for the recovery of Southern political liberty and the consummation of reform.*" This is the advice of one of the leading Democratic papers of the South crying for peace, or rather an armistice—for a cessation of the slaughter of helpless negroes and honest white men "for the next five months." After then, what? And yet the entire Democratic press of the North persists in regarding the South as at peace, and clamorous for nothing but honesty in administrative affairs!

A STATEMENT just prepared by the Commissioner of Customs, in response to a Senate resolution, as to the receipts and disbursements, and the balances outstanding in the Treasury Department, shows the total collection from customs from January 1, 1830, to June 30, 1890 to have been $1,005,258,049 05; while the outstanding balances from the same time were $2,510,609 56. The customs collections from July 1, 1860, to June 30, 1875, were $2,170,460,215 90; and the outstanding balances for the same time, $1,451,148 82; from which deduct amounts advanced, and expended, but accounts not yet adjusted, $1,025,000, leaving actually outstanding $426,148 82. The loss on the transactions of customs officers was from 1830 to 1860, $25 in $10,000; and from 1830 to 1875, $19 in $100,000. The Commissioner says: "I am impressed with the belief that no private business in this country has been conducted with so small a loss as that given for the first period, viz: $25 in $10,000, and when we consider the loss during the second period, it seems incredibly small, viz: $19 in $100,000, and is convincing evidence of the general efficiency and integrity of the officials engaged in collecting the vast sums involved, and paying them into the Treasury." A similar examination of the facts presented in the second statement gives the following results: On disbursements from 1830 to 1860, amounting to $2,755,115 12, the deficiency was $26,959 30, or $76 in $10,000; on disbursements from 1860 to 1875, amounting to $2,423,625 94, it was $1,319 45, or $54 in $100,000; $379 36 of this $1,319 45 has been paid into the Treasury since the above letter was written, leaving the deficiency $940 09. This exhibit demonstrates that the same care and economy to the Government which was shown by customs officers in accounting for duties collected, was also exercised in the disbursements of Congressional appropriations by those having them in charge.

William Henry Hurlbert, the new editor of the *World*, is the younger brother of General Stephen Augustus Hurlbut, who was quite distinguished in the Southern war, was a Brigadier General in the late civil war, was Minister to the States of Colombia in 1869–73, and has since been a Republican member of Congress from Illinois. While he, as his father did before him, insisted upon the spelling of the name as Hurlbut, William Henry's more aristocratic instinct insists upon the old English name, from which the family traces, of Hurlbert.

The wife of the great violinist, Ole Bull, who is a resident of Madison, Wis., sailed, with their child, Wednesday, from New York, on the Scotia for Liverpool, intending to proceed directly thence to join her husband at his beautiful home in Norway, and spend the summer with him there. It is to be hoped that this reunion will silence the tongues of malicious gossips, who have gone even so far as to publish that Mrs. Bull had obtained a divorce from her husband on the ground of cruelty.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

The Pleasures of a Voyage on Lake Chautauqua—Preparations for the Summer Season—Getting Ready for the Sunday School Assembly at Fair Point—One of Jamestown's Merchants—What He Has, How He Gets It, and How He Disposes of It.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 22, 1876.

There is no more pleasant trip from Pittsburgh than on the Valley road, where, seated in the comfortable cars, an endless panorama of beautiful and ever varying scenery is presented to the tourist as he winds along the banks of the Allegheny river and Oil creek. Passing through the world renowned oil regions, with the forests of derricks in sight on either hand, and finally arriving at Mayville, a beautiful steamer awaits only the arrival of the train and embarkation of the passengers to start for Jamestown.

Already many, like your correspondent, are only too glad of an opportunity to leave the noise and bustle of the city, with its dusky atmosphere, for the placid, silvery waters of Lake Chautauqua and its pure and invigorating air. Although the season has not opened, many persons are availing themselves of the centennial excursion tickets by the Valley road, and are enjoying the luxury of an excursion on beautiful Lake Chautauqua *en route* to the International Exposition. The boat has a fair load of passengers, all of whom are elated with the balmy atmosphere and delighted with the quiet, peaceful scenery of the lake, which has charms ever varying, ever new.

Point Chautauqua, on the left, presents a lovely aspect, and already a large number of cottages are being built whose occupants, during the heated term, it were excusable to envy.

Omnibuses await the arrival of the steamboat at Jamestown, to convey passengers to the hotels or any destination they may desire.

There is no place in the Empire State where more energy and enterprise are apparent than in this beautiful and flourishing town. Six fine public schools and an academy, several handsome churches, numerous beautiful and some superb private residences, indicate the refinement, taste and culture of the citizens. Substantial and elegant brick blocks on the business thoroughfares, stores well-stocked with the choicest goods, and energy and pluck in her business men, are evidences of the prosperity of the place.

Mr. DeForest Weid, proprietor of the People's store, Main street, leads the trade in the dry goods line in this entire section. Added to the most courteous and gentlemanly bearing, he has those qualities of sterling integrity and a thorough knowledge of business which always insure success. His magnificent and extensive stock is unexcelled in variety and quality, and having the heaviest trade outside of the largest metropolitan cities, he is enabled to offer bargains to his customers which cannot be found elsewhere. He keeps a clean stock. No goods are boxed up in the fall to be brought out as new spring styles, but no buyer at the E. stern metropolitan centers is always on hand to close out large lots of imported or domestic goods, for cash, which may be offered, from necessity, below the market. Just such a lot of French percales, which cost twenty-one cents to manufacture, Mr. Weld is now selling at fifteen cents a yard, sold everywhere else at twenty-five cents.

The ladies who throng the store admire greatly his choice summer silks, newest styles in stripes and checks, which he offers from fifty cents to $1 00, a yard, and at other stores from eighty-five cents to $1 50. A superb display of silks, plain shades, in seal brown, "Centennial" brown, plum and navy blues, at the unprecedented low prices of $1 15 to $1 50, worth from $1 40 to $2 00. Extra superfine quality satin, or cachemire finished, black gros grain silks at fabulously low prices, from $1 25 and upwards. A full line of heavy black gros grain silks from eighty-five cents to $3 00 a yard, all from twenty-five cents to seventy-five cents below the market. Black silks from seventy-five cents to $2 00, market price from $1 00 to $3 00.

Mr. Weid is, in fact, offering bargains in silks—for he has been among the first since gold prices in 1861, and sends goods to numerous customers in the far West and sunny South, by express, who order by sample. He sends samples free, to any address in the United States, on application.

The display of white goods is superb, including full lines of Swiss, Jaconet and cambric muslins, from twenty cents to fifty cents a yard, usual price from thirty to seventy-five cents. Also a splendid line of Victoria and bishop lawns at the same prices.

In laces there are elegant and new styles cashmeres, guipure, yak and thread laces at from twenty-five cents to $1 00 a yard, sold elsewhere from fifty cents to $3 00.

Exceedingly attractive is the rare and elegant assortment of camels hair and English Paisley double-faced shawls, at from 5 to $25, which cannot be purchased at their places for less than from $7 50 to $35. No wool and handsome styles of sunset wool shawls, durable shade seal brown, and a magnificent variety of llama lace saques and shawls at twenty-five per cent. below the market.

The stock in black goods is incomparable, and would fill a column to enumerate. Only fancy an elegant line of Arnold's "Sanitas" brand of alpacaset from twenty cents to seventy-five cents a yard, worth from thirty cents to $1. Black cashimeres, from sixty cents to $2, sold elsewhere from eighty-five cents to $3.

Very attractive is a lovely new design in alpacas, manufactured expressly for Mr. Weid, by Halle Turner, extra width, sold at fifty cents, and cheap at seventy-five cents a yard.

The superb stock of foreign and American dress goods are selling at half the cost of importation or manufacture, including crown poplins at two shillings, cost three; splendid French roll poplins, all silk and wool, fifty cents, cost seventy-five cents to import, and English cashmeres at twenty-five cents, sold elsewhere at forty cents.

The assortment of hosiery is unique in variety and price, ladies' ranging from 12½ cents to $1 25 a pair. Big drives in children's fancy striped and solid colored hose from ten cents to seventy-five cents a pair, usually sold at from twenty-five cents to $1.

Table linens, half bleached, twenty-five to fifty cents, sold in other stores for thirty-five to seventy-five cents. Bleached and red damasks, napkins and towels, all thirty per cent. below the market. Lace curtains, in newest styles, from fifteen cents to $1 00 a yard, sold elsewhere from fifty cents to $1 50. Sun shades from twenty-five cents to $8 50, worth from fifty cents to $12 50. Their immense line of carpets, matting and furnishing goods, which are sold here at prices low beyond precedent. Mr. Wild has one price for his goods. A child can deal at the People's store to as good advantage as a grown person, expert in dry goods, and orders by sample, through the mails, are filled as satisfactorily to the purchaser as though made in person.

The attractions at the Lake will be greater this season than ever before.

About a mile and half below Jamestown are the beautiful trout ponds which are owned by a heavy stock company at Cinnati, with a capital stock of a million dollars.

The hotels at Lake View, Griffith's Point, Bemus Point, as well as at Mayville and Jamestown, have been renovated in anticipation of the season.

At Fair Point some buildings are going up and more projected. A force of men, under Dr. Wythe, are at work grading the main avenue to make an easier grade. The leaves and rubbish are being cleaned up, the drainage improved, and the grounds being put in good order. The Rev. Mr. Warren, Presiding Elder at Ashtabula, has just opened his cottage, which has been closed all winter, and found everything well preserved; no indications of mildew or dampness even in the straw of the mattresses. Several families have resided at Fair Point during the winter; among others Mr. Pratt, superintendent of the grounds. Property is perfectly safe here when the owners are away. Insurance costs only one per cent. for three years. There are two large Babcock fire extinguishers on the grounds, in the use of which Mr. Pratt is thoroughly versed.

Mr. Sankey, the evangelist, is engaged to sing at least a week at the meeting of the Assembly in August.

The daily paper which will be printed on the grounds will be edited by the Rev. Mr. Flood, of Jamestown, and Flood and Bailey are to be the publishers. Mr. J. F. Phelps, editor and proprietor of the Mayville *Sentinel*, will do the printing by contract, and as the veteran journalist has had life-long experience at the craft, the mechanical part of the enterprise is an assured success. The contract stipulates for the printing of 5,000 copies daily, with the right to increase but not diminish from that amount. The paper will be eight columns, forty-one by twenty-six inches, and be published every morning at five o'clock. A sample edition of ten thousand copies will be issued on June 10th, as an advance sheet. DOT.

PERSONAL.

A monument, erected to the memory of the late Henry William Herbert (Frank Forrester), the widely know writer on field sports, was unveiled Friday at his old home, "The Cedars," near New York.

It is announced that the gas explosion in the Capitol, the other day, sent "one Senator General, who once commanded the Army of the Potomac," flying in indignified haste out of the Senate restaurant, where he was lunching.

John Sherman, Jr., who has been nominated for the United States Marshalship of New Mexico, is the son of Judge Charles Sherman, of Cleveland, and nephew of General and Senator Sherman, and recently the banking partner of Colonel Fred Grant.

The Omaha *Republican* tells the following: "An old man fell asleep in a Council Bluffs church on a recent Sunday afternoon, and his nose got wedged into a book rack so that he couldn't get it out. After he had thrashed about and sweated a good deal, the sexton released him by splitting open the rack."

The Boston *Journal* has authentic information that Winslow, the forger, will return to Boston if released, provided assurance is given him that he will be treated leniently. He says that he is able to save his creditors the loss of nearly $100,000, and that many of the claims against him in bankruptcy are illegal.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Fitzhugh is rising a leckshure.

Florida squeezes $240,000 a year from her sponge interest.

It is safe, now, to dub anything "Centennial," except old maids.

Chalk bricks are used for building purposes in Western Kansas.

The Buffalo Council has appropriated $15,000 to celebrate the Fourth of July.

The Health Board should flavor the air of Wood street. It smells rank to heaven.

We shall have crews from the Dublin University both at Saratoga and Philadelphia.

Watermelons and green corn are shortly expected in market, and the doctors are hopeful.

A satirical statue of Silence has been unveiled in New York, the figure being that of a woman.

A crying, beseeching want is borne from Washington Territory upon every breeze. It is *women*.

Some parts of the city—Fifth avenue for instance—present splendid opportunities for disinfectants.

Dallas, Texas, has increased its population of 1,000 in 1871, before a railroad touched it, to 17,000.

Now fat men hunt cane-bottomed chairs, unbutton their collars and fan themselves with a bandana handkerchief.

An Indiana mulatto has claimed the estate of a wealthy widow, who declared, on her deathbed, that she was his mother.

Charleston, S. C., is making great preparations for the celebration of the Fort Moultrie centennial on the 28th of June.

The legal opinions of Chief Justice Chase under the title of "Chase's Decisions," are announced for publication in New York.

The young shad placed in Lake Ontario last season are dying. Those caught this year are no larger than those of last year.

The Florida orange crop for the present season is 25,000,000, worth on an average at the groves $15 per thousand, making $375,000.

A mirage of Niagara Falls appeared in the clouds near Princetown, Kentucky, last Monday evening, being visible for about five minutes.

The first bonded indebtedness of Kansas, amounting to $160,000, and contracted in 1861, was payable in fifteen years. It falls due on the 1st of July next.

Counterfeit five dollar bills on the First National bank of Northampton, Mass., and the Merchants' National bank of New Bedford, Mass., are in circulation.

The Centennial Photographing Company is now engaged in photographing all who hold free tickets, to prevent frauds, the picture being attached to the ticket.

Growth. Three years ago Rosita, a thrifty mining town in southern Colorado, was a "howling wilderness;" now it contains 400 houses and 1,500 inhabitants.

Mrs. Stewart has sensibly decided to abandon the marble mansion built by her husband as a residence, and remove to the old homestead on the opposite side of Fifth avenue.

Breathes there a Yank so mean, so small,
Who never says, "Wal, now, by gual,
I reckon, since old Adam's fall,
There's never growed on this ere bail
A nation so all-fired tall
As we Centennial Yankees!"

J. H. Mann, of New York, was recently married to Miss Little. She was only four feet tall, which proves that "Mann wants but Little here below, nor wants that Little long."

The British manufacturers exhibit a fine lot of arms at the Centennial, which is much more creditable than their five years' ago exportation to this country of the burlesque troupe of legs.

The frontier telegraph line in Texas, from Denison, via Jacksboro, Concho, San Antonio and Eagle Pass, to Brownsville, a distance of 1,050 miles, was completed last week. This gives connection with all frontier posts.

The Ohio river salt combination has gone the way of all such, and the Wheeling *Intelligencer* reports common salt selling in Mason county at seventy to seventy-five cents per barrel, and dairy salt at ninety cents and one dollar.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested in all cases of the community that it is considered indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomache, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the stomach, Liver and Kidneys, and for nothing this wine includes the most agreeable and efficient aid offer we possess—Attract Magnetic virtue, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvy an Bark.

Do you feel something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you feel a general debility?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel weak?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
Then you are in need of E. F. KUNKEL'S WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the cure of Weak Stomach and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would embrace an opportunity to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and have all his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold by druggists in quart bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Send stamp for Circular. Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For certificates of extraordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Wilson, John Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.

Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

CANDIDATES:

FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Of Robinson Township.

Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS,
23D DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE.

Subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE,
43D SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH.

Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.

Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
C. A. W. REDLICH, M. D.,
Of the Borough of Sharpsburg.

Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
Of McKeesport,
5TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.

Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
Chartiers borough, late Captain Company E, 61st Regiment P. V.

Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
Of McKeesport.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

NIEMANN & AHLERS,
Merchant Tailors,

And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET, third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

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Don't do any in our papers! until you get our Big Circulars it will cost you nothing and will surely save you money. Address,
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First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

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Ferd. A. Abel.....172 Wylie ave.

Architects.

Boyd & Gamble.....89 Wood st.
Drum & Steen...n, e. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave.

Agricultural Implements.

Scoble, Reed & Smith.....137 Liberty st.

Artificial Limbs.

Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 379 Penn, near 9th st.

Advertising Agents.

J. Weaver & Co.....116 Smithfield st.

Attorneys-at-Law.

J. H. Stevenson.....104 Fifth ave.

Bridge Works.

Iron City Bridge Works.....Office, 196 Penn st.

Boots and Shoes.

J. H. Borland & Co., 33 & 35 Wood, & 95 5th av.

Broker in Stocks and Bonds.

Geo. B. Hill.....109 Fourth ave.

Belting.

Thorp & Co., No. 144 Water street, dealers in Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose and Oils, of every description.

Banks.

Allegheny National.....32 Fifth ave
Central.....47 Fifth ave
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.....61 Fourth ave

Commission Merchants.

Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool 363 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell.....347 Liberty st

Carriage Manufacturers.

Louis Glesenkamp & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st. and 92 Penn ave

Champagnes, Wines and Liquors.

B. H. Lubbers.....396 Fifth ave.

Dentists.

Greenawalt & Nelson.....31 Wylie ave

Dyeing and Scouring.

M. May.....56 Sixth ave., above Smithfield st

Furniture.

Close, Schoeneck & Co....Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Milliken & Co.....89 Smithfield st

Foundries.

Totten & Co....Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts
A. Garrison & Co.....32 Wood st

Fences, Wrought Iron.

Lauderbach & Co.....33 and 34 Water st.

Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.

Walter E. Hague.....136 and 138 Wood st

Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.

J. H. Miller.....70 Fifth ave

Hotels.

Central...Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st
Union Depot Hotel.....Union Depot
Saint James.....403 405 and 407 Liberty st

House and Sign Painters.

John T. Gray.....84 Diamond st.
Wesley Conner.....236 Penn ave
John D. McFarland.....78 Fourth ave

Iron Fences.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips....91 & 92 Water street

Insurance Offices.

Manufacturers and Merchants'.....87 Wood st
Western.....cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st
Monongahela.....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'.....96 Fourth av
People's.....100 Fourth ave

Lubricating Oils.

Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils.....236 Penn ave

Lamps.

J. P. Smith, Son & Co.....180 Liberty st.

Leather and Shoe Findings.

Daniel Kinzer.....50 Smithfield st.

Merchant Tailors.

Walter Anderson.....1 Fifth ave.
Henry Smith & Son.....98 Wylie ave.

Marble Works.

John Wilkins, Jr.....295 Penn ave.

Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.

L. H. Smith & Co.....49 Sixth st.

Mechanical Photographers.

J. T. Bassford.....10½ Sixth st. (late St. Clair)

Notions and Trimmings.

Rosenbaum & Co., 78 and 80 Market st., Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Men's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buys and sell close for cash only

Newspapers.

The Commercial.....70 Fifth ave.

Printers, Stationers, &c.

S. Reed Johnston & Co....Wood st., cor. Liberty
Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Marthens.....71 Grant st
W. F. Bunnell, m. e.....Wood st. and 4th ave.
A. Matthias, 9 and 11 Seventh st., (Late Irwin.)

Pork Packers.

Reese Owens & Co.....21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hay & Son.....281 and 283 Liberty st.

Photographers.

Trevor McClurg.....2 and 4 Sixth st.

Patent Agents.

A. C. Johnston.....92 Diamond st.

Planing Mill and Lumber.

S. Logan.....cor. Penn and 26th sts

Quensware Manufacturers.

E. Webster & Co., L. S. Layton, Agt., 325 Liberty

Real Estate Agents.

H. R. McClellan.....198 Liberty st.
C. Berringer.....134 Smithfield st
Jones & Peterson.....114 Fourth ave.
John A. Carothers.....102 Fourth ave., 2d floor.

Railroads.

Pennsylvania Railroad.....Union Depot
Pgh., Cin. & St. L. R. R.....Union Depot
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R.....Union Depot
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.....Union Depot
Allegheny Valley R. R.....Union Depot
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R.....Grant & Water sts.

Steam Lithographic Printing.

Armor, Feurhake & Co.....26 and 28 Sixth st.

Silk Hat Manufacturers.

J. McKain.....180 Wood st

Stoves, &c.

H. Ansbutz & Son.....214 Liberty st

Sash, Door and Blind Factors.

Amos Lewis.....cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st.

Stamps and Autographs.

John D. Matthews.....73 Third ave.
W. A. Bunting, Agent.....183 Liberty st

Stuffed Birds and Animals.

J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist.....235 Penn ave

Steam Pump Manufacturers.

Epping, Carpenter & Co.....cor. Penn and 32d st

Tinware Manufacturers.

Singer, Nimick & Co.....83 Water st.
Park, Bro. & Co.....Thirty-first and Railroad sts
Jones & McLaughlin.....21 and 23 Water st.
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co 26th & Railroad sts

Toys and Fancy Goods.

Grove & Bair, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Brushes, Perfumery & Carriages, Brushes, &c., 120 Wood street.

Veterinarians.

Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturer.....Pittsburgh

Wax Flower Shades.

W. C. Armor.....16 Sixth st.

Wholesale Clothiers.

Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co.....233 Liberty st.

Wholesale Grocers.

Watt, Lang & Co.....172 and 174 Wood st.
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W. H. Roessle & Co...953 Penn ave., near 36th st.

FATTENING! INVIGORATING!

BARON VON LIEBIG'S

LIQUID MEAT EXTRACT.

One wineglass containing the nutriment of one-half pound of Fresh Beef. This is the only extract ready for use with all the benefits of the solid Extract without its nauseating effects.

CONTAINS ONLY

Pure Sherry Wine and Beef.

Endorsed by all prominent physicians.

CAUTION.—See that the Liquid Extract is in pint bottles, white and gold labels.

PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE.

All Druggists, Grocers and Hotels have it.

U. S. DEPOT:

C. H. EVANS & CO.,
107 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—WHOLESALE AGENTS.—Applications only received from reliable Wholesale Houses.

LAMPS.

F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
300 LIBERTY STREET, COR. SMITHFIELD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

LAMPS AND GLASSWARE.

Courteous and Prompt Attention.
A Moderate Price for a Good Article.
Please Call and See for Yourself.

Argand Burners	Hand Lamps,	Round Wick,
Argand Wicks,	Hotel Lamps,	Red Wick,
Bulb Chimneys,	Imported Lamps	Red Globes,
Brackets,	Kitchen Lamps,	Sewing Lamps,
Burners,	Lamp Brushes,	Stocking,
Brass Founts,	Lanterns,	Sun Burners,
Chandeliers,	Lard Oil,	Shades,
Cigar Lighters,	Lantern Globes,	Shears,
Candle Wick,	Match Safes,	Safety Lamps,
Chimneys,	Novelty Lamps,	Student Lamps,
Cabinets,	Opal Chimneys,	Do Chimneys,
Dark Lanterns,	Paper Shades,	Do Burners,
Fliters,	Putty,	Side Lamps,
Gas Globes,	Parlor Lanterns,	Smoke Bells,
Gas Chimneys,	Pulpit Lamps,	Stable Lanterns,
Gas Shades,	Pendents,	Tin Reflectors,
Green Globes,	Plaster Paris,	Venus Burners,
Hangers,	Porch Lanterns	Wicks,
	Reflectors,	Wax Tapers.
Bases, Opal and Bronze,		Mammoth or No. 3 Burners,
Brass Hand Lamps,		Oil Cans, all sizes,
Candles for Lanterns,		Old Style Chimneys,
Chandelier Hooks,		Old Parts of Lamps,
Decorated Shades,		Pullers for Chandeliers,
Drilling Room Lamps,		Railroad Lanterns,
Excelsior Burners,		Sun Hinge Burners,
Extention Pieces,		Steamboat Lamps,
Expanding Screws,		Polish Hand Lamps,
Circular Burners,		Tripod Shade Holders,
Factory Lanterns,		Two-Joint Bracket,
Green Plaited Shades,		Triple Bracket,
Gasoine Burners,		Unique Burners with Rings,
Hall Lamps,		X L. Burners and Chimneys.
Hurricane Lanterns,		
Hurricane Glasses and Shades,		
Imported Argand Chimneys,		

GLAINE at Manufacturer's Prices.
WINDOW GLASS CUT TO ORDER.
LAMPS REPAIRED.
PATENT MECHANICAL LAMPS.
SUMMER KING OIL STOVES.

BEST CARBON AND HEAD-LIGHT

OILS.

DRY GOODS.

1876.

SPECIAL GOOD

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Since our last announcement of New Goods, many new attractions have been received and placed on our counters, making our stock more attractive than ever.

AT 8, 8 1-3, 10 AND 12 1-2 CENTS,
Beautiful line of New Summer Plaids.

AT 15 AND 18 3-4 CENTS,
New Summer Plaids, worth 18¾ and 25c.

AT 25 CENTS,
Fine assortment of New Plaid Debeges, and choice assortment New Brocade Poplins.

AT 31 CENTS,
Choice line New Pure Mohair Brocades.

AT 33 CENTS,
Summer styles in pure Silk-warp Brocades. At 15c, newest shades in Colored Cashmeres.

AT 45 CENTS,
Pure Pongee and Mohair Brocades. At 23 to 50c, latest novelties in Damasse Plaid Debeges.

AT 18 3-4 CENTS,
Large Assortment Fine Colored Alpacas. At 25c, an extra bargain in fine Seal Brown Alpacas, worth 37½c.

AT 50 CENTS TO $2 50,
Extra good value in all grades Black Cashmeres. At 15c to $1 00, superior value in Black Alpacas and Mohairs.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS TO $2 50,
A large and beautiful line of Black Hernanis and Grenadines, and in cloth shades, in Plain, Diagonal and Chene Checks and Stripes. At $1 00, an extra fine Gros Grain Black Silk, worth $1 25.

AT $1 25 AND $1 37 1-2,
Very fine Gros Grain Black Silks, worth $1 50 and $1 62½. At $1 50, superior Gros Grain Black Silks, worth $1 75. At $1 00 to $2 50, newest shades in Colored Dress Silks.

Special Good Bargains in Dress Goods.

Centennial Headquarters

FOR

FLAGS, BANNERS, &c.

Wholesale and Retail.

Bunting, Silk and Muslin Flags at Lowest Prices.

C. YEAGER & CO.

110 MARKET STREET.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.

There are three reasons why everybody should buy from

McFarland, Collins & Co

1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.

2d.—We buy every article from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.

3d.—We sell for cash, avoiding therby losses by bad debts.

THE LOWEST PRICES
AND
THE BEST GOODS,
AT
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.

CARPETS.

Elegant Assortment at Reasonable Prices.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

29 Fifth Avenue.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.

GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S SEWING BELTING AND STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER AND RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.

Nos. 25 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

UNIVERSAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
17 and 19 Warren Street, N. Y.

Statement, January 1st, 1876.

Accumulated Assets . . .	$5,491,635
Gross Liabilities, including reserve	4,834,182
Surplus Jan. 1st, 1876 .	657,453
Annual Income	3,391,645
Policies issued dur'g 1875.	6,408
Amount of new Insurance .	14,575,219
Amount of Ins. in force . .	35,907,240

OFFICERS.

WILLIAM WALKER, President.
HENRY J. FURBER, Vice President.
JOHN H. REWLEY, Secretary.
GEORGE L. MONTAGUE, Actuary.
EDWARD W. LAMBERT, Medical Examiner.

AGENCY DEPARTMENT.

CHARLES P. GRIFFIN, General Manager.
SAMUEL L. KNIGHT, Superintendent.

FIRE ASSOCIATION,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1820.

Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,561,932 34

This Old and Reliable Company

INSURES FROM LOSS BY FIRE,

AT EQUITABLE RATES.

Losses in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia adjusted and paid by

SWEARINGEN & McCANDLESS,
GENERAL AGENTS,
94 Fourth Avenue.

Novelties in Furniture.

Solid Walnut Chamber Suits, in Eastlake Styles.
Hugarian Ash Chamber Suits, in Eastlake Styles.
Enameled Co t

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 23, 1876.

The condition of financial affairs affords few new features of such a character as to call for extended remark. There was perhaps a slight increase in counter business to-day, on account of the slight improvement in commercial circles, but it was not of sufficient importance to cause any perceptible alteration in the general state of the money market. The banks continue to hold the easy and strong position already reported, and are quite willing to meet all demand for loans from first-class borrowers. Rates show an easy tendency, but there is a strong disposition among bankers to retain their funds rather than accept rates below those ruling at present, and former quotations for money must be repeated. The iron market continues firm and is gaining somewhat in activity. An annoying typographical error in our Saturday's issue caused us to give the quotation of nails at "$2 75 for 200 keg lots; $2 65 for orders in excess of that amount." This was an entirely unintentional error, as the market here is very firm at $2 85 for less than 200 keg lots; $2 75 for 200 keg lots and over, and the firmness of the market here has caused Eastern markets to advance to Pittsburgh quotations.

—The latest advices from London quote silver down to 52 1/4d per ounce, which is the lowest price ever made. On this basis the intrinsic value of the subsidiary silver coin is 82.64 per cent. of gold, and that of the proposed new silver dollar is 88.42 per cent., both being less than the value of greenbacks. Nevertheless the scarcity of fractional currency and the gingerly way in which the Government is paying out silver keeps up a premium on small change of 1 1/2@2 per cent. on legal tender. Concerning the prospective value of silver, the New York *Post* says: "The decline in silver is, however, favorable for the continued circulation of the subsidiary silver coin, the bullion or gold value of which to day is 82¾ cents to the dollar, the fractional notes having the same gold value as the United States legal tender notes, or about 89 cents to the dollar. Until there is a full supply of subsidiary silver coins, they will, notwithstanding their small gold value, most likely command a premium here, owing to the scarcity of small change. So long, too, as they can be shipped to California and sold at a profit, which will be until the discount on them there is as heavy, in gold valuation, as here, they will be taken for that market. Shipments to the West Indies and South America will undoubtedly also continue, so long as the people there are willing to take them at a rate very much above their gold value."

—We find the following abstract a bill now pending before the House Committee on Banking and Currency, which is of interest to bankers generally:

The Banking and Currency Committee of the House has devoted several sessions to the consideration of a bill introduced by a member of that committee, Mr. Townsend of Pennsylvania. The bill is of importance to national banks. In the first place it proposes the repeal of Section 3 of the act of June 20, 1874, the section relating to the redemption of national bank notes. Several amendments are proposed of this section are also pending before the committee. In the next place, the Townsend bill provides that every national banking association in the cities of Albany, Baltimore, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Louisville, Milwaukee, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Francisco and Washington shall at all times have on hand, in lawful money of the United States, an amount equal to at least ten per centum of the aggregate amount of its circulation, and every other association shall at all times have an amount equal to at least fifteen per centum of the aggregate amount of its circulation on hand and in balances due to any such association, available for the redemption of its circulating notes from any such association, approved by the Comptroller of the Currency, organized under the National Banking Act or its supplements, and doing business in either of the cities above mentioned; and it is further provided that when the lawful money reserve of any bank shall fall below the amount above prescribed, the association shall not increase its liabilities by making any new loans or discounts, otherwise than by the purchasing or purchasing bills of exchange payable at sight, nor make any dividends of profit until the deficiency proportion between the aggregate amount of its outstanding notes and its lawful money has been restored; and unless this restoration be made within thirty days after notification by the Comptroller of the Currency, that officer may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, appoint a receiver to wind up the business of the association. The bill also provides that Clearing House certificates representing specie or lawful money, specially deposited for the purposes of any Clearing House association, shall be deemed to be lawful money in the possession of any association belonging to such Clearing House, holding and owning such certificate.

The committee has not yet taken final action upon this bill. The first proposition—that providing for the repeal of Section 3 of the act of June 20, 1874—is regarded with favor by the committee. The associated banks of Eastern Pennsylvania have also lately passed a resolute a printed argument in favor of the repeal and the restoration of the former method of redemption. The argument sets forth the following points: That the expense of the present method is a direct tax upon the banks, have no voice or control in the selection of clerks or management of the Redemption Department, but are responsible for the losses from theft by the employes therein, and if liable for the few thousands assessed on and paid by the banks last year, they can be held for millions with the same propriety; that it is feared that cancelled circulating notes under the present system are in many instances charged to the wrong bank, and there is much less security against theft and less opportunity of detecting the notes thus erroneously charged than under the former system; and, finally, that it is also feared that the present method makes it possible by means of false certificates of the destruction of circulating notes, to carry on the most extensive frauds on the banks and the Government.

—The Clearing House statement of the condition and business of the Philadelphia banks for the past week shows the following changes: The Centennial Bank has increased its capital $200,000. Loans and discounts have decreased $744,792; specie has decreased $50,636; deposits have decreased $409,190, and circulation has decreased $8,065. The following other banks show an increase of $83,154; due to other banks $182,771; lawful money reserve $228,094, and national bank notes $341,972. The clearings have increased $4,932,515, and the balances $525,161.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

May 23, 1876.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
6-20's, 1864, coup	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6-20's, 1865, ...	114⅝	.....	.....	.....	114⅝
5-20's, 1865, new	110	.....	.....	.....	110
5-20's, 1867, registered	121	.....	.....	.....	121
5-20's, 1867, coupon	121	.....	.....	.....	121
5-20's, 1868, registered	122⅞	.....	.....	.....	122⅞
5-20's, 1868, coupon	122⅞	.....	.....	.....	122⅞
10-40's, registered	116	.....	.....	.....	116
10-40's, coupon	116	.....	.....	.....	116
Currency 6's	127	.....	.....	.....	127
New 5 per cents	112⅜	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	112⅜
Western Union Tel	65⅞	.....	.....	.....	65⅞
Quicksilver	14⅞	.....	.....	.....	14⅞
Lake Shore	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
Panama	129	.....	.....	.....	135
Adams Express	107	.....	.....	.....	107
Wells-Fargo Express	.....	90	.....	88⅝	88⅝
American Express	67	.....	.....	.....	67
United States Express	67	.....	.....	69¼	69¼
New York Central	103⅛	.....	.....	103⅛	103⅛
Erie	13⅛	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
Michigan Central	45⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
Michigan Southern	82	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....	.....	93
Cleveland & Pitts	.....	92⅜	.....	92⅜	92⅜
Chicago & Northwest	.....	.....	.....	.....	39¼
Do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
St. Paul common	36	36	35¾	35¾	35¾
Do. preferred	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
Wabash common	.....	24⅛	.....	24⅛	24⅛
Fort Wayne	101	.....	.....	.....	101
Ohio & Mississippi	17	16⅞	16	.....	16
Union Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....	94
Harlem	137½	.....	.....	.....	137
Boston & Albany	97	.....	.....	.....	97
C., C. & I. C	4¼	4¼	.....	.....	4¼
Missouri 6s	.....	.....	.....	.....	105½

[By Associated Press.]
Gold Closed at 112¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Money closed easy at 2½@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@6 per cent. Customs receipts $270,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $91,000. Clearings $16,000,000. Sterling quiet at 483½@489¾.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 112¾, advanced to 112¾, and closed at 112¾. Carrying rates 1 to 2 per cent. Loans were also made flat and at 1 per cent. for borrowing.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Governments firm. Railroad bonds quiet. State securities dull. The stock market opened quiet, except for Pennsylvania, which advanced to 140, a rise of ten per cent. on sales of only 200 shares; closing at 135 bid, 140 asked. Pacific Mail advanced to 25¾. The strength of the above-mentioned shares was based upon a report that the trouble between Panama and Pacific Mail had been settled. With the exception of these two stocks and Western Union, which in early dealings were strong, the market was dull and heavy, and prices declined ½@1¾ per cent., the latter for Michigan Central; New Jersey Central fell 1¾ and Lake Shore 1½ per cent. Subsequently the market became strong. New Jersey Central advanced 3¾ and Lake Shore to 25¾. At the close stocks were generally weaker, with a few exceptions, among these Pacific Mail, which advanced 2¼, and finally reacted to 27¾. Western Union declined to 65¾; Lake Shore to 25¾, Michigan Central to 44¾, New Jersey Central to 36¾, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western to 103¾, Erie advanced to 13¾, St. Paul common to 36¾ and Northwest common to 63¾. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western was weak and lower. Transactions were 173,000 shares, of which 44,000 were Pacific Mail, 23,000 Western Union, 8,000 St. Paul, 6,000 Erie, 35,000 Lake Shore, 16,000 Michigan Central, 7,000 New Jersey Central and 5,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.		STOCKS.	
W. U. Telegraph	65¾	N. J. Central	81¼
Quicksilver	14¾	Rock Island	105½
Do. preferred	26	St. Paul	36
Pacific Mail	27¾	Do. preferred	63½
Mariposa	10¾	Toledo & Wabash	16½
Do. preferred	25	Do. preferred	3
Adams Express	107½	Fort Wayne	101
Wells-Fargo Ex	88½	Terre Haute	10¾
American Ex	67	Do. preferred	12
U. S. Express	69½	Chicago & Alton	97
New York Central	103½	Do. preferred	105
Erie	13¾	Ohio & Mississippi	16¾
Do. preferred	19	Del. & Lack'a'a	103½
Hudson	29¾	Michigan Central	44¾
Do. preferred	124	Missouri Pacific	12
Mich. Central	44¾	Atlantic & Pac.	15
Michigan S.	82	Indiana Central	13
Union Pacific stock	95¾	Burlington & Q	113¾
Lake Shore	25¾	Illinois Central	93
Illinois Central	93	Central Pac. bonds	87¾
Cleveland & Pitts	92¾	Union Pac. bonds	94
Northwestern	39¼	Chicago & Alton bds	97½
Do. preferred	58¾	Do. sink. fund	91¾
C. C. C. & I	4¼		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	122¾	New 5's	111¼
6-20's, 1865	114⅝	10-40's, registered	117¼
6-20's, 1865, new	110¾	10-40's, coupons	116¾
5-20's, 1867	121¼	Currency 6's	127½
6-20's, 1868	122¾		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	45¾	Virginia, old	39
Tennessee, new	42¾	Missouri 6's	105½
Virginia, new	39		

LONDON, May 23, 5 P. M.—Weather wet. Consols 96 1-16. United States bonds—5-20's, '65, 104¾; do '67, 104¾; 10-40's, 107¾; new 5's, 108¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 99; Erie 13¾; preferred 30.

PARIS, May 23.—Rentes 106 francs 2½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, May 23.—United States bonds—New 5's 102¾.

NEW ORLEANS, May 23.—Gold 113¾. Sight exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium. Sterling exchange 9 50¾.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, May 23, 1876.

Trade to-day freshened up a little under the stimulating influence of the bright weather, but did not exceed a moderate average. The produce lines were as a general rule dull and did only a limited business, while groceries, dry goods and other jobbing lines were moderately active. The alterations in values were not important, the only one of noticeable moment being in eggs which were a shade higher.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,415	Apples, bbls	420
Corn, bus	3,718	Cheese, lbs	80
Wheat, bus	720	Butter, pkgs	75
Barley, bus	450	Bacon, tcs	277
Oats, bus	3,500	Hay, bales	139
Potatoes, bus	1,793		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Produce and Breadstuffs.

BEANS—There is a sluggish and dull market at $1 00@1 10 for prime white navy.

BUTTER—Trade was quiet and easy to-day at unchanged prices, with a good demand for any but the best grades. We quote choice rolls at 21@23c ₱ lb; prime to good solid packed 18@20c; lower grades scarcely quotable.

CHEESE—Is active with a slightly reduced supply, and a rather firmer feeling. We quote New York Goshen at 12½@14c; prime Ohio factory, old, 12½@13c per lb; new Ohio factory 10½@11c for choice; 9½@10c for prime; lower grades are hardly quotable.

DRIED FRUITS—There is a quiet and rather nominal market. We quote common to choice apples at 3@6c; sliced 10@11c. Peaches—Halves 11@12c; peeled 18@20c; evaporated peaches 21@25c. Blackberries 12@13c. Huckleberries 15@16c. Raspberries 30@35c. Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; unpitted 8@9c per ₱.

EGGS—Were stronger to-day under a reduced supply, and the market was a shade better. We quote at 12@13½c ₱ dozen for strictly fresh.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—There is naturally a rather easy and downward feeling. Strawberries were slow and easy at 2 @2½c ₱ quart. Radishes rules at 35c ₱ dozen, and new onions at 30c ₱ dozen. New Bermuda onions were quoted at $2 00@2 25 ₱ crate. Bermuda tomatoes were easier at $4@5 ₱ box. String beans were quoted at $8 00@9 00 per barrel.

FLOUR—The market continues active and firm. The rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 75 ₱ barrel; No. 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ₱ barrel. The jobbing brands of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $7 00@7 25; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin spring wheat $6 75@7 00; redwinter wheat flour is active at $6 00@6 25; Graham flour $6 75@7 00; cornmeal 75c ₱ bushel; rye flour $4 75@5 00 ₱ barrel; buckwheat $3 75 ₱ barrel; keg $3 00. Rye is dull at $5 00 ₱ barrel.

GRAIN—The market was again quiet but steady. Wheat was firm and in fair demand. We quote choice Michigan white winter at $1 00@1 03; prime Indiana red winter $1 35@1 37; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 25@1 29; Northwestern spring $1 20@1 30; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 15@1 22; rejected 1 to 9c@$1 10, as to quality. Corn was in large supply and the market was easier. We quote shelled at 57@58c for yellow; 57@58c for high mixed; 55@56c for low mixed. We quote ear corn at 60@62c for prime yellow; 56@56c for mixed. Oats were slow but steady. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 39@40c white do 42@43c; Western white 43@44c. Barley is quiet and rather nominal; quotations unchanged at 75@85c for low to fair quality; not much doing. Rye is easy and in liberal supply, at 77@80c ₱ bushel. Jobbing sales 1 car 2-row spring on platform at 90c.

HAY—The market is a shade better We quote prime timothy No. 1 roofing at $15 00@15 50 ₱ ton; No. 2 do $12 00@14 00; upland prairie $13 00@15 00.

MILL FEED—The market is steady. We quote bran firm at $15 00@15 50 ₱ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $18 00@19 00; middlings $20 00@22 00; chopped feed $22 00@24 00. Oil meal is jobbing at $2 15@2 25 ₱ cwt.

PROVISIONS—Receipts are increasing but the market continues rather lightly supplied, and prices continue firm. We quote prime pieces hams on sale at 13c; jobbing business from store was firm at 13@13c for peachblows and 12½@12¾c for Reliance. Tennessee potatoes were nominal at $7 50@8 00 per bbl. Jersey sweets rule at $3 50@4 00, with a good demand for prime sound.

Petroleum.

May 23.—There was a very firm market with a shade advance both in crude and refined. The tone of the market was quite sanguine.

CRUDE—The market opened firm at $1 07½@1 08¾, and has continued so throughout the day, fluctuating only within these limits and with very few transactions. Shipment was somewhat more in demand at $2 22½@2 25, the last named price having been paid for 500 barrels of barge oil.

REFINED—The market is firm feeling throughout the day, with a shade higher prices obtained on round lots. The last report as to be refiners in and out of the consumers of the Secretary of the Treasury, appoint a receiver to wind up the business of the association. The bill also provides that Clearing House certificates representing specie or lawful money, specially deposited for the purposes of any Clearing House association, shall be deemed to be lawful money in the possession of any association belonging to such Clearing House, holding and owning such certificate.

The committee has not yet taken final action upon this bill. The first proposition—that providing for the repeal of Section 3 of the act of June 20, 1874—is regarded with favor by the committee. The associated banks of Eastern Pennsylvania have also lately passed a resolute a printed argument in favor of the repeal and the restoration of the former method of redemption. The argument sets forth the following points: That the expense of the present method is a direct tax upon the banks, have no voice or control in the selection of clerks or management of the Redemption Department, but are responsible for the losses from theft by the employes therein, and if liable for the few thousands assessed on and paid by the banks last year, they can be held for millions with the same propriety; that it is feared that cancelled circulating notes under the present system are in many instances charged to the wrong bank, and there is much less security against theft and less opportunity of detecting the notes thus erroneously charged than under the former system; and, finally, that it is also feared that the present method makes it possible by means of false certificates of the destruction of circulating notes, to carry on the most extensive frauds on the banks and the Government.

—The Clearing House statement of the condition and business of the Philadelphia banks for the past week shows the following changes: The Centennial Bank has increased its capital $200,000. Loans and discounts have decreased $744,792; specie has decreased $50,636; deposits have decreased $409,190, and circulation has decreased $8,065. The following other banks show an increase of $83,154; due to other banks $182,771; lawful money reserve $228,094, and national bank notes $341,972. The clearings have increased $4,932,515, and the balances $525,161.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

May 23, 1876.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
6-20's, 1864, coup	.....	.....	.....	.....	114⅝
6-20's, 1865, ...	114⅝	.....	.....	.....	110
5-20's, 1865, new	110	.....	.....	.....	121
5-20's, 1867, registered	121	.....	.....	.....	121
5-20's, 1867, coupon	121	.....	.....	.....	122⅞
5-20's, 1868, registered	122⅞	.....	.....	.....	122⅞
5-20's, 1868, ...	122⅞	.....	.....	.....	116
10-40's, ...	116	.....	.....	.....	116
10-40's, coupons	116	.....	.....	.....	127
Currency 6's	127	.....	.....	.....	112⅜
New 5 per cents	112⅜	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅞
Western Union Tel	65⅞	.....	.....	.....	14⅞
Quicksilver	14⅞	.....	.....	.....	24⅝
Lake Shore	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	135
Panama	129	.....	.....	.....	107
Adams Express	107	.....	.....	.....	88⅝
Wells-Fargo Express	.....	90	.....	88⅝	67
American Express	67	.....	.....	.....	69¼
United States Express	67	.....	.....	69¼	103⅛
New York Central	103⅛	.....	.....	103⅛	13⅜
Erie	13⅛	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	44⅞
Michigan Central	45⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	81⅞
Michigan Southern	82	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	93
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....	.....	92⅜
Cleveland & Pitts	.....	92⅜	.....	92⅜	39¼
Chicago & Northwest	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
Do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	35¾
St. Paul common	36	36	35¾	35¾	63⅝
Do. preferred	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	24⅛
Wabash common	.....	24⅛	.....	24⅛	101
Fort Wayne	101	.....	.....	.....	16⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	17	16⅞	16	.....	94
Union Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....	137
Harlem	137½	.....	.....	.....	97
Boston & Albany	97	.....	.....	.....	4¼
C., C. & I. C	4¼	4¼	.....	.....	105½
Missouri 6s	.....	.....	.....	.....	

[By Associated Press.]
Gold Closed at 112¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Money closed easy at 2½@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@6 per cent. Customs receipts $270,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $91,000. Clearings $16,000,000. Sterling quiet at 483½@489¾.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 112¾, advanced to 112¾, and closed at 112¾. Carrying rates 1 to 2 per cent. Loans were also made flat and at 1 per cent. for borrowing.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Governments firm. Railroad bonds quiet. State securities dull. The stock market opened quiet, except for Pennsylvania, which advanced to 140, a rise of ten per cent. on sales of only 200 shares; closing at 135 bid, 140 asked. Pacific Mail advanced to 25¾. The strength of the above-mentioned shares was based upon a report that the trouble between Panama and Pacific Mail had been settled. With the exception of these two stocks and Western Union, which in early dealings were strong, the market was dull and heavy, and prices declined ½@1¾ per cent., the latter for Michigan Central; New Jersey Central fell 1¾ and Lake Shore 1½ per cent. Subsequently the market became strong. New Jersey Central advanced 3¾ and Lake Shore to 25¾. At the close stocks were generally weaker, with a few exceptions, among these Pacific Mail, which advanced 2¼, and finally reacted to 27¾. Western Union declined to 65¾; Lake Shore to 25¾, Michigan Central to 44¾, New Jersey Central to 36¾, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western to 103¾, Erie advanced to 13¾, St. Paul common to 36¾ and Northwest common to 63¾. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western was weak and lower. Transactions were 173,000 shares, of which 44,000 were Pacific Mail, 23,000 Western Union, 8,000 St. Paul, 6,000 Erie, 35,000 Lake Shore, 16,000 Michigan Central, 7,000 New Jersey Central and 5,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.		STOCKS.	
W. U. Telegraph	65¾	N. J. Central	81¼
Quicksilver	14¾	Rock Island	105½
Do. preferred	26	St. Paul	36
Pacific Mail	27¾	Do. preferred	63½
Mariposa	10¾	Toledo & Wabash	16½
Do. preferred	25	Do. preferred	3
Adams Express	107½	Fort Wayne	101
Wells-Fargo Ex	88½	Terre Haute	10¾
American Ex	67	Do. preferred	12
U. S. Express	69½	Chicago & Alton	97
New York Central	103½	Do. preferred	105
Erie	13¾	Ohio & Mississippi	16¾
Do. preferred	19	Del. & Lack'a'a	103½
Hudson	29¾	Michigan Central	44¾
Do. preferred	124	Missouri Pacific	12
Mich. Central	44¾	Atlantic & Pac.	15
Michigan S.	82	Indiana Central	13
Union Pacific stock	95¾	Burlington & Q	113¾
Lake Shore	25¾	Illinois Central	93
Illinois Central	93	Central Pac. bonds	87¾
Cleveland & Pitts	92¾	Union Pac. bonds	94
Northwestern	39¼	Chicago & Alton bds	97½
Do. preferred	58¾	Do. sink. fund	91¾
C. C. C. & I	4¼		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	122¾	New 5's	111¼
6-20's, 1865	114⅝	10-40's, registered	117¼
6-20's, 1865, new	110¾	10-40's, coupons	116¾
5-20's, 1867	121¼	Currency 6's	127½
6-20's, 1868	122¾		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	45¾	Virginia, old	39
Tennessee, new	42¾	Missouri 6's	105½
Virginia, new	39		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat unsettled but generally lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 05¾ spot; sales at $1 05¾@1 06¾ seller June; closed at $1 05¾ seller June; $1 06¾ seller July; No. 3 do 95c rejected 97½c. Corn in good demand but at lower rates; No. 2 47½c spot; 47½c seller May; 46c seller June; 43½c seller July; rejected 43c. Oats firmer; No. 2, 31½c spot; 30½c seller June. Rye firm at 69@69½c. Barley firmer at 72c spot; 69½@70c seller June. Pork unsettled, active, weak and lower at $20 10@20 12½ spot; $20 20 seller June; $20 72½ seller July. Lard meats active but lower at 7½@8c; 8½@8¾c. Whisky weak at $1 06½@1 07.

Later—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was unchanged. Corn firmer at 47¾c cash, 46c May, Oats steady. Pork steady at $20 10@20 12½ spot; June $20 15 July. Lard lower at 11 50@11 80 June; 12c July.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Flour slightly in buyers' favor; receipts 28,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 10@4 50; common to good extra Western $4 60@5 00; good to choice do $5 05@7 00; white wheat extra $5 80@7 75; extra Ohio $5 00@7 00; St. Louis $5 00@6 00. Rye flour firm at $4 70@5 20. Cornmeal unchanged. Wheat in moderate export demand; receipts 130,000 bushels; No. 2 Chicago spring at 1 20 No. 3 do $1 15; Milwaukee $1 30; No. 2 do $1 22@1 23; No. 3, $1 15; rejected spring $1 05. Rye—State 80@95c; Barley steady; two-rowed State 77½@81 00; demand; receipts 130,000 bushels; mixed, unmerchantable, 90c; sample Canada 1 05@1 10. Oats quiet; Western mixed and white 33@45c. Hay and hops firm. Molasses, sugar and coffee unchanged. Petroleum firm; crude 15@15c. Turpentine steady at 32c. Rice in good demand. Tallow firmer at 8½@8¾c. Pork firmer; Western new 18@20; mess quiet and steady at 20@21c. Whisky firmer at $1 13.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—Flour steady and firm; demand good; prices unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; No. 2 Western red $1 47. Corn active and unsettled; Western mixed 62½@63c; Southern white 64@65c; Southern mixed 62@63c. Rye 70@75c. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions nominally unchanged. Butter and eggs firmer. Coffee quiet and heavy and unchanged. Whisky dull at $1 11½. Receipts of wheat 4,000 bushels; corn 12,000 bushels. Shipments—Wheat 1,500 bushels; corn 121,000 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Flour firm; extras $4 50@4 75; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $5 00@6 50. Wheat—Pennsylvania red $1 46; amber $1 49@1 50. Corn steady; yellow 66c. Rye 85@87c. Oats firm; white 42@44c; mixed 37@40c. Whisky steady at $1 13. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Butter and eggs firmer. Coffee heavy and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; crude 11¼@11½c; refined 20½c. Iron quiet and unchanged. Cotton dull and unchanged. Bradford county extras 24@27c; do firsts 23@25c; southern extra 23@25c. New York delivery 1@1/2c ₱ lb. Butter quiet; New York dairy 18@22c;

CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 57, First National Bank Building, PITTSBURGH, PA., May 23, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hum	Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	30 257	45	60	N.	Gentle	Clear.
2 P. M.	30 228	61	31	N.	Fresh.	Clear.
9 P. M.	30 279	55	45	N.	Fresh.	Clear.

Mean barometer....30.251 Highest thermom....64
Mean thermom.... 54 Lowest thermom.....38

Change of Voting Place.

The place of voting in the third district of the Eleventh ward, has been changed by order of Court, from James McGaffin's, on Bedford avenue, to James McRoberts', at 301 Webster avenue.

To Resort to Life Insurance

as a provision for your kindred is to do the best in your power. The United States Life Insurance Company, of New York—always firm as a rock—has a well established General Agency at 68 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Provident men should communicate with it at once. sw

Satchel Stolen.

Yesterday afternoon, Margaret Wells, of Fayette City, Pa., was in Strouse's millinery establishment, No. 101 Market street, making purchases, when she missed a satchel containing a lot of clothing, etc. A colored man, who was seen standing near the stolen property in the store, is suspected and the police are after him.

Obituary.

We announce with regret the death of Mr. Wm. V. Deihl, which took place yesterday morning at his residence, on Third avenue. The deceased was fifty-four years of age, and, having resided all his life in Pittsburgh, was very well known here. He was employed in the Sheriff's office during Sheriff Hare's administration, and was afterward a clerk in the office of the City Assessor. He was a warm-hearted, generous man, and had many friends in the city who will sincerely mourn his death. He leaves a wife, daughter and son, the latter being Mr. Wm. J. Deihl, bond clerk in the office of the City Treasurer.

Saloon Row.

About one o'clock yesterday morning Jake Born's saloon, in the Allegheny Diamond, was the scene of a disgraceful disturbance. Leonard Snyder and James Caskey, with others, were in a back room playing cards, and when the party came out to the bar-room Caskey got a round of drinks and refused to pay the bill. This caused a fight between the delinquent and the bartender, named Smith, which resulted in Caskey receiving a sound drubbing. Snyder and the proprietor, Born, meanwhile were engaged in a tussle, and the latter had a leg (artificial) dislocated and an eye (natural) nearly torn from its socket. Officer Merriman arrested Caskey and Snyder and Mayor Phillips sent them to the Workhouse for thirty days.

Suit for Damages.

Edward A. Patterson and wife, in right of the latter, entered suit for damages in Common Pleas No. 1, against the Girty's Run Plank Road Company. The alleged ground on which the suit is based, is that in last July plaintiffs were riding across a bridge belonging the defendant company, and that the latter had neglected to keep a bridge between Millvale and Evergreen in repair. The horse took fright at a hole in the structure through which he could see the water, and backed the vehicle against the railing of the bridge. The latter gave way and the vehicle and its occupants were precipitated into the creek. Plaintiffs allege negligence on the part of the company; also, that Mrs. Patterson received permanent injuries, etc., etc.

Killed by an Alleged Doctor.

Kate Johnson, a colored woman, who formerly resided in Gordon's Row, Sixth ward Allegheny, died yesterday in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, from the effects of treatment at the hands of a French woman styling herself a doctor. It is said that this she doctor induced Mrs. Johnson to believe that she had swallowed a snake, and that it would be necessary to starve out the reptile. The starving out process was continued until the patient was reduced nearly to a skeleton, when, it is stated by the neighbors, the doctor strapped her to a step ladder, head downward, and placed her on exhibition, charging ten cents for admission to the show. When it was found that the woman was nearly dead, she was removed to the hospital, where she ended her miserable life. Here is a case which should be looked into.

Decoration Day on the North Side.

The Post Commander of Sheridan Post, No. 88, G. A. R., has issued the following programme for the North Side on Decoration Day:

Post 88, G. A. R., and guests will meet at Diamond Hall at 7 A. M., to proceed to cemeteries to plant and strew flowers.

Post 88, *G. A. R., Nineteenth Regiment, N. G. P., Knights of Pythias*, Company B Ninth Pennsylvania Reserves, Knap's and Hutchinson's Batteries, Sixth First Pennsylvania Regiment Veterans, Third Ward Cadets, City Council and all other invited guests will meet at corner of Diamond and Ohio streets at One o'clock to proceed to Monument Hill, where memorial services will be held. The organization at Monument Hill will be as follows: F. R. Brunot, Chairman; D. C. Christy, Orator; W. H. Graham, Chief Marshall; S. R. Frazier, Chaplain.

We respectfully request the citizens to decorate their residences and places of business.

Music by the choir of Union M. E. Church.

Any donation of flowers left at Diamond Hall, Monday, May 29th, will be thankfully received.

The Weekly Death Rate.

Dr. W. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports a total of 41 deaths in this city for the week ending Saturday, May 20, 1876. Of these were: Colored, 4; married, 8; single, 30; widows, 2. There were born in Pittsburgh, 22; other parts of the United States, 9; Germany, 5; Ireland, 4; Wales, 1. The ages were as follows: Under one year, 15; from 1 to 2 years, 4; from 2 to 5, 5; from 5 to 10, 1; from 15 to 20, 2; from 20 to 30, 1; from 30 to 40, 3; from 40 to 50, 1; from 50 to 60, 3; from 60 to 70, 3; from 70 to 80, 2.

The causes of death were as follows: Scarlet fever, 2; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; erysipelas, 1; syphilis, 1; cancer of stomach, 1; cancer, uterus, 1; scrofula, 2; tubercular meningitis, 2; phthisis pulmonalis, 3; miliary tuberculosis, 1; tabes mesenterica, 1; dropsy hydrothorax, 1; meningitis, 2; congestion of the brain, 1; bronchitis catarrh, 1; pneumonia, 2; pleurisy, 1; pneumonic phthisis, 1; atelectasis, 1; teething, 1; peritonitis, 1; premature birth, 1; old age, 1; debility, 1; suicide by drowning, 1.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases of infectious diseases were reported for the week ending May 20: Small-pox, 3; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 1; typhoid fever, 1. Total, 17.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE base ball game in Union Park yesterday afternoon resulted: Millers, 4; Anchors, 15.

JOHN DOWLING, a lad residing on Resaca street, Allegheny, fell from a wagon on Federal street and broke his arm yesterday.

MAYOR PHILLIPS, of Allegheny, has gone to fish for trout in the mountain streams, and Alderman Neillie is Acting Mayor.

OUR City Clerk, 'Squire Morrow, went to Philadelphia yesterday as a delegate to the General Synod of the United Presbyterian Church.

MESSRS. C. and C. H. Vibbard, of New York, and General Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, were registered at the Union Depot Hotel, yesterday.

THE alarm from box 153, yesterday afternoon, was occasioned by a burning chimney on Sarah street, near Twenty-fifth, South Side. No damage.

REV. GEORGE S. GRACE, late of St. Paul's Cathedral and at present located at Altoona, takes charge of the church at Freeport on the 4th of June.

MOSES FISHER, a colored man, was detected yesterday in the act of stealing a pair of shoes from a Market street store. He was locked up for a hearing.

WM. MACHIN has been committed by Mayor McCarthy for a hearing on a charge of stealing a gold watch and a quantity of gold and silver coins from the house of J. Mayerson, No. 24 Diamond alley.

AN information was made yesterday, by officer Fender, before United States Commissioner Gamble, charging Julius Rosey with passing two counterfeit five dollar notes. The accused will have a hearing at ten o'clock this morning.

FRED. FABER, of Allegheny, while passing down Diamond alley, on Monday, was struck by a block of wood, blown from the building at No. 85, during a wind storm. The block, which has been used to secure a flag, inflicted a severe scalp wound.

MR. MOORE, President of the Youghiogheny Coal Company, left for Philadelphia yesterday to meet the Trustees of the gas works of that city, relative to the award of the contract for coal in July last, which it will be remembered was given to a higher bidder than Mr. Moore.

A TRAMP named John West stole a coat yesterday morning from John Hanna, a repairman on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny. Detective Bowden found the thief at the corner of Smithfield street and Seventh avenue with the coat under an arm, and took him to the lock-up. He was committed for trial.

THE body of W. Link, a young man, aged eighteen years, who was drowned on the 18th inst., in the Monongahela river, near the Smithfield street bridge, was recovered yesterday morning, opposite the Thirty-third ward. The Coroner held an inquest, and the verdict was accidental drowning. The deceased was a son of Mrs. Elizabeth Link, was a glass blower by occupation and lived at 1913 Bingham street, Twenty-eighth ward, South Side.

A LIFE INSURANCE CASE.

An Important Question Argued Before Judge Hawkins.

Judge Hawkins, of the Orphan's Court, yesterday heard an argument on an interesting question regarding the disposition of the proceeds of a life insurance policy. William J. Anderson, in 1870, insured his life for $10,000 in the Etna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, for the benefit of his wife, her executors, administrators or assigns. In 1872 his wife, Mrs. Margaret H. Anderson, who continued to pay the premiums on the policy, died insolvent. Malcolm Hay, Esq., is the administrator of both the husband and wife, and having filed an account of his administration of the latter's estate, in which he charged himself with the proceeds of the life insurance policy, and the same having been confirmed, he petitioned the court for a review of the account, in order that it might be judicially determined whether the heirs of the wife are entitled to the proceeds of the policy or the creditors of the husband, the wife, for whose benefit it was made, having died before the husband, and of course before the policy matured. The heir of Mrs. Anderson is a minor child, Miss Grace Anderson. The administrator of Mr. Anderson was represented by John H. Bailey, Esq., while the guardian of the minor child was represented by George P. Hamilton and John S. Kennedy, Esqs. On the part of the administrator of the estate of Mr. Anderson, who was also administrator of the wife's estate, Mr. Bailey stated, it being the purpose to have the Court judicially determine the question, whatever he would say would be said with a view of aiding the Court and not for defeating the claims of the heir, if she was entitled to the money. The contract between the insurance company and Mrs. Margaret H. Anderson was one contingent upon her surviving her husband. The words, 'her executors, administrators and assigns," did not create any beneficiary. The policy money did not belong to Mrs. Anderson, because the husband was still living. Her administrator could only take what she was possessed of at the time of her death. If she could not take the money, he could not. This was not the case of a bond or note, because the policy might be terminated by a breach of its conditions by the husband. The administrator of Mrs. Anderson could not compel Mr. Anderson to continue to pay the premiums, and if he had no right to enforce a continuance of the policy, what interest could he have? Mr. Bailey held that the administrator could not pay the premiums out of the estate. The policy might not mature for twenty or thirty years, and he would have no right to retain money belonging to the estate, that length of time. The husband, however, still may have some rights. He had a right to pay the premiums and thus recreate the policy from year to year, which he did. For whom was it created? It certainly was not for the wife, because she was dead, and it could not have been for her administrator, because he could have no more rights than she. If he died insolvent, which he did, he might continue it for the benefit of his heirs, or to pay off his debts, but he would hardly continue it to pay off the debts of his wife. However, the speaker thought it was not a case of presumption, but one of construct. Mr. Anderson and the company were the parties. He had a right to change the beneficiary after his wife's death, and could also devise the proceeds. He certainly possessed some title to the paper, and besides, if there was no presumption for his wife, it must be for himself and estate.

Mr. Hamilton followed for the guardian. He quoted the following section from the act of April, 1868:

"All policies of life insurance, or annuities upon the life of any person, which may hereafter mature, and which may have been or shall be taken out for the benefit of or *bona fide* assigned to the wife or children of any relative dependent upon such person, shall be vested in such wife or children or other relative full (free) and clear from all claims of the creditors of such person." This section, Mr. Bailey contended did not apply to the case, for the reason that this was not a question of distribution, but of title. Mr. Hamilton quoted a case precisely similar to this in which it was decided that the money belonged to the representatives of the wife. Grace Anderson was the child of both parties; the natural presumption was in favor of her, because the father would not have continued the policy for his own interest, inasmuch as when it would fructify, he would be dead, and could derive no benefit from it. This presumption was strengthened by the words of the policy itself, "her executors, and administrators or assigns," and the fact that he did not change the beneficiary or make a devise of the property.

The money was paid to the wife's administrator, with the understanding that the case was to be brought before the Orphan's Court.

At the conclusion of the argument the Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Thos. P. Manning, bankrupt, Venango county. Assignee's report presented and confirmed nisi.

John S. Walker, bankrupt, Armstrong county. Order made for the private sale of certain goods.

George W. Elder, bankrupt, Venango county. Petition for discharge presented and usual order made.

John Walker, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Assignee's return to the order for sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed absolute.

Fred. Fette, bankrupt, Warren county. Appointment of H. D. Gamble, Esq., as master in accounts. Inventories and liens withdrawn, and S. E. Woodruff appointed in his stead.

Walter L. Graham, bankrupt, Butler county. Order made for hearing upon the motion for an injunction, on the 5th prox. Meantime restraining John Berg *et al.*

Joseph Huston, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. Assignee's return to order for sale of real estate confirmed absolute.

I. Willard Grubbs, bankrupt, city. Argument on motion for an injunction had, and the case taken under advisement.

Samuel Mitchell, of Franklin, Venango county, filed a petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Rogers.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

The argument in the case of John Wallace and Reuben Sportes vs. David Benny, P. C. Blocker *et al.*, a suit to recover an alleged interest in a number of oil wells, was heard. Judge Sutton and John G. MacConnell appeared for the complainants and G. W. Guthrie *contra*.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

Joseph McGuire vs. Theresa and H. T. Knake; rule to show cause granted why judgment should not be opened and defendant allowed to defend.

Elkin vs. Meyer; motion made and reasons filed for a new trial by defendant.

Peoples Fire Insurance Company vs. Patterson, motion for a new trial made and filed.

Annie and Belle McMasters vs. Allegheny National Bank for use; feigned issue to determine ownership of certain goods. Verdict for plaintiffs.

L. Sloerkie *et al*, vs. H. M. Evans. Verdict for plaintiff for $82 50.

Haner N. Moore vs. R. B. Phillips *et al.*; action for several notes, two cases. Verdict in one for $23,068 12, and in the other for $16,651 40.

John Brown, for use of Hill Burgwin, vs. Thomas T. and Clarinda King. Defendants confessed judgment for $320 75, and stay of execution until September ordered.

John Brown, for use of Mary E. Johnson, deceased, vs. Elizabeth Meyer, formerly E. Wagner, and Henry Meyer, her husband. *Sci. fa. sur mortgage.* On trial.

James Cunninghams vs. City of Pittsburgh. Action for damages by the bursting of a water main. Jury out.

Metropolitan National Bank vs. W. J. Gilmore; verdict for plaintiff for $309 10.

W. T. Dunn, in trust for the Allegheny Homestead Bank, vs. James Sands, took a non suit.

Fetterman, Johnson and Flack, for use of C. S. Fetterman vs. Francis Fitzgerald; action for professional services. Verdict for defendant.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Stewart vs. Reed *et al.*; Arrott vs. Grogan; Berger vs. Gainsford; Cobbet vs. Nusser; Fink vs. Wise; Hamilton vs. Haslage; Beecher vs. Barr; Murphy vs. Erdner; Bell vs. P. & C. R. R. Co.; Willoughby vs. McGrady; Osterloh vs. Koerner; McDonald vs. Patterson; Petty vs. Meyer (2); Stockdale vs. Baum; Connolly vs. Schall; Goodsnow vs. Donley; Brown vs. same.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.

John Waddle vs. Lion Brewery Company. Verdict for plaintiff for $652.

John McMillan vs. O. S. Golden; action for work and labor done. On trial.

T. D. Unger vs. Unger Maurer; action for goods sold. Verdict for plaintiff for $264 15.

John Campbell vs. Archie Taylor; action for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff for $300.

John Ageman, executor of the estate of Margaret Firmarel, deceased, vs. Henry Franz, garnishee. Assigned to Nino, deceased. Verdict for plaintiff for $230.

Unger & Maurer vs. W. S. Kroegler; action to recover for goods sold. Verdict for plaintiff for $664 19.

M. I. Delafield *et al.* vs. Andrew Jackman *et al.*; action in ejectment. On trial.

S. J. Beebe vs. J. W. McCune. On trial.

Charles Stadleman vs. Peter Winter. Motion for a new trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Crone *et ux* vs. Peebles *et al.*; Maxwell Adams vs. Montgomery *et al.*; Baden vs. Graveweiler; Heber vs. Snyder & Co.; Watt vs. Jones; Arnhim vs. Lacey; Bonner *et al.* vs. Hawley; Cullen vs. Frazier Bros.; Hoffman vs. Runk *et al.*

Neshannocks and Alleghenys

The game at New Castle yesterday, between the Neshannock club, of that town, and the Allegheny club, of Allegheny City, resulted in an overwhelming defeat of the latter club. The game was well contested on both sides up to the fourth inning, when the Neshannocks, in consequence of very bad fielding on the part of the third baseman of the Alleghenys, scored four points, whereupon the entire club became sadly demoralized, and the Neshannocks had things pretty much their own way. Here is the score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Neshannocks	1	0	4	0	0	2	0	2	0—9
Alleghenys	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2—2

A VALUABLE INVENTION.

Mr. Russell's Improved Method of Supplying Steam Boilers with Water.

Marked and wonderful as has been the progress made in the use of steam boilers, during the past twenty-five years, both as regards their economical working and their greater security against explosions, the inventive skill of the age has by no means been exhausted in that direction, as is evident from the fact that a very important discovery has recently been made by Mr. Wm. E. Russell, Boiler Inspector of Allegheny county, in the method of feeding boilers, which is destined to supersede the old plan, and render useless some hitherto valuable appliances for that purpose. Mr. Russell, we may state, has been a practical engineer for many years, having had twenty-five years' experience with steamboat boilers, and having discharged, with marked success, the duties of Boiler Inspector ever since that office was created in this county. He has given, of late years, much study to the subject of scale, or incrustation, in boilers, and having to make personal inspection of every boiler in this great manufacturing center, at least once every year, he has had opportunities for observation and comparison which no other practical engineer could possibly possess. Being devoted and even enthusiastic as a mechanic, he has sought to utilize the information thus obtained, and to contribute something to the general stock of invention in this important field. That he has succeeded, a personal examination of the workings of his "Eureka Vaporizing Feed Water Heater" will show beyond the possibility of a doubt.

Every engineer is aware that the usual method of supplying water, through the mud-drum or stand-pipe, is objectionable, for several reasons. In the first place, the water being greatly below the temperature of that inside the boiler, by a natural law flows toward the point of the greatest heat, which is directly over the fire-bed. The steam increases in temperature as it flows forward, and then it is that the foreign substances, held in solution, are deposited upon the plates in the form of scale. Other impurities are set free, and rising to the surface, or water level, cause the dangerous agitation commonly called "foaming." When the water foams in a boiler, there is no safety from explosion; and the prevention of this foaming is one of the objects which Mr. Russell's invention has accomplished. A brief description of the apparatus will help the reader to a better understanding of its advantages:

In the steam space of the boiler, over the mud-drum, and directly under the top of the shell, is suspended an apparatus consisting of a steam trap, having an arm or pipe on each end, the same being perforated with small openings, and about sixteen inch in diameter. There is also a vacuum valve or equalizer on the bottom of the trap to equalize any action that may be perceptible in the displacement of steam in case the check valve should not hold water. This apparatus is connected with the pipe from the feed-pumps, and the holes in the pipe which are about thirty inches in length are adjusted in number as to correspond exactly to the amount of water required to be forced through them. When the feed pump is started, the water leaves this pipe in small jets, and if there was nothing to interfere with it it would fill a distance of about ten inches before striking the water surface. But it leaves the pipe in a sort of spray, and is almost instantly vaporized by the heating power of the steam, with which it comes in immediate contact. The inventor claims that by introducing the water in this way, the impurities are never precipitated upon the plates. The heavier foreign substances fall into the mud-drum, and are never carried over the fire bed at all, as invariably happens in the ordinary method of feeding. Furthermore it is claimed that by introducing water at a temperature a little lower than that of steam, a current is produced in the steam space which assists in the action of discharging all impurities through an ordinary mud valve. Where boilers are placed in batteries, a vaporizing water heater is introduced in each boiler. The practical engineer who has followed us thus far will perceive that by introducing water in this manner, the temperature of the steam space is equalized; in other words, the action does not interfere with the steam pressure; while the introduction of water through the bottom of the boiler invariably produces a corresponding depressure. The water does not meet with the same resistance it encounters when introduced at the bottom, the pressure being almost imperceptible. In other words, water introduced at the bottom has to contend with the weight of the volume from the point at which it enters until it reaches the surface, or water level. This, too, in addition to the resistance represented by the steam pressure.

Such, in brief, are the main points of difference between Mr. Russell's invention and the majority of feed-water heaters in use. We examined the invention so far as to satisfy ourselves that it accomplishes all that Mr. Russell claims for it. In one establishment where the Vaporizing Feed-Water Heater is in use, examination showed that the boiler plates were as free from scale at the end of ten weeks as though the boilers had been freshly cleaned. During our visit to that establishment, yesterday afternoon, the engineer turned on the cold water, when there was not a very hot fire, and when the steam gauge showed a pressure of about sixty pounds. There was no perceptible diminution in the pressure, although cold water was flowing in for several minutes, and by a little firing the pressure was actually run up to sixty-five pounds. This test showed conclusively that the cold water must have been vaporized before it reached the hot water already in the boiler, and that there was no disturbance of the ebullition. This result could only be attributed to the invention, through any other known method of feeding. The river water, owing to the heavy rains, has been very muddy for several days, and yet the water in the gauge was as clear as though it had been distilled. Mr. Russell has placed a large quantity of lard oil, in this same boiler, for the purpose of testing it, but has not succeeded—and he thinks it impossible to create foam in any boiler where his apparatus is used. He also considers it as impossible to explode a boiler, after this feeder in use, if the water is kept up to the proper gauge, simply because the impurities which generate the explosive gases are eliminated through his improved method of supplying the water.

The invention is one of the most important of the age, and merits the attention of every intelligent manufacturer and mechanic.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Salsbury's Troubadours delighted another large audience last night with their highly amusing performances. From the going up of the curtain until its final fall there was laughter, and that of the heartiest kind. The comedy "Patchwork," by Chan'n Penn, was capitally done, and "Patchwork," that most juicy specimen of dramatic hash, succeeded in exciting the risibilities of the most stoical. Mr. Salsbury's limitations, the singing and dancing —all were good.

The same bill will be repeated to-night. No one should fail to see the Troubadours.

Benefit of Harry Elsler.

Harry Elsler, the young gentleman who has presided at the box-office of the Opera House for several seasons past, with satisfaction to the patrons of that theater, will have his annual benefit at Library Hall on the evening of Friday, June 2d, when extraordinary attractions, will be offered. The popular opera of the "Bohemian Girl" will be sung and acted, with new costumes, scenic effects, appointments, and the following powerful distribution of characters: *Arline, Miss Emma Pascal; Gypsy Queen*, Mrs. Clement Tetedoux; *Thaddeus*, Mr. E. Alexine; *Florestine*, Mr. E. Frank Isham; *Devilshoof*, Mr. J. Z. Lang; *Captain of the Guard*, Mr. S. Todd. A full chorus of ladies and gentlemen, and a complete and efficient orchestra, under Professor Clement Tetedoux, will assist. Miss Ellie Elsler made her debut in this opera in Erie, Pa., recently, and achieved a remarkable success.

The beneficiary is one of the most deserving popular young gentlemen in the city, and it is to be hoped that his friends will turn out and give him a full house, as has always been the case at former benefits.

The box sheet may be seen and seats secured at the music store of J. M. Hale, 103 Smithfield street.

"Le Brasseur" at Library Hall.

The opening performance of the Richings-Bernard English Opera company was given last evening at Library Hall. The comic opera of *Le Brasseur*, or the Brewer of Preston," is full of light, sparkling music, and the plot is quite amusing. Mrs. Richings-Bernard was in fine voice, and in the various numbers in the part of *Effie* treated the audience to some very fine vocal efforts. Some of her former admirers expected to discover some traces of wear in her voice; but none were perceptible, and her vocalization was full, clear and as of old. Pierre Bernard was very taking in the part of *Daniel Robinson*, which afforded scope for some very fair comic acting, as well as good singing. The appearance of Mr. Benitz, an old Pittsburgher, in the role of *Sergeant Tofty*, was warmly welcomed by his many friends; and while his acting was somewhat constrained, his magnificent voice and thorough execution rendered his appearance a success. His singing was noticeably fine in the military drinking song in the second act, and fully deserved the *encore* that it received. The other supporting characters hardly call for much notice. The chorus, though small, is thoroughly drilled, and its performances constituted some of the most attractive features of the opera.

This afternoon the charming opera, "the Rose of Tyrol," will be performed, and in the evening, for the benefit of Mr. J. J. Benitz, the opera of "Leity." We hope to see full houses at both performances.

That Howard Street Wall.

The sub-committee appointed from the Allegheny Street Committee to consider the complaints of citizens in regard to the heavy assessment for the wall on Howard street, met last evening, and after discussing the matter, without taking action, adjourned to meet at four o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of visiting and examining the wall.

Larceny by Bailee.

Henry Meyer, merchant tailor, made an an information before Alderman Milliken yesterday, charging John Unverzagt with larceny by bailee. The allegations of Mr. Meyer are that, on Saturday the accused bought two suits of clothes, valued at $80, at his establishment, which were sent to his room; that in the evening the deponent went to collect the bill, when he was told by the accused that there was still a balance of $4 due him (Unverzagt). On being asked for an explanation, the defendant stated that he had rented a house to a certain party and that Mr. Meyers became security for the rent; that the renter left the house in a short time, failing to square up, and that the amount due was $81. The landlord took the method already described to get the money from Mr. Meyer, and that gentleman refuses to submit to this style of collecting such debts. The case will be heard to-morrow.

Murdoch's Greenhouse and Nursery.

One of the most interesting and attractive places, to the lovers of the beautiful, are the extensive greenhouses of the Messrs. Murdoch, on Oakland avenue, at the East Liberty Railway. A recent visit to these large and well-stocked conservatories of all that is rare and desirable in the line of plants and flowers, enables us to say that all who have orders yet to fill can have their taste fully gratified by either going personally to the greenhouses, or leaving their orders at the warehouse, No. 112 Smithfield street. The assortments of roses, carnations, fuchsias and other flowering plants are unusually large and fine; and in the line of foliage plants, there is an endless variety from which to select. There is no fuller or finer stock of flowers and bedding plants to be found anywhere in the country. The Messrs. Murdoch also have a very extensive nursery, no less than fifty acres in extent, which is stocked with all kinds of fruit and shade trees, evergreens, etc. This establishment was founded by our venerable and respected fellow-citizen, John Murdoch, Jr., whose name is a synonym for integrity and uprightness. He retired some years since, leaving the business in the hands of his sons, who give it their personal supervision, and are thoroughly familiar with all its details. They exercise the same care and scrupulous fidelity, in dealing with their customers, which characterized the house under the management of their father. We cordially recommend them to the patronage of our readers.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's office and Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival at Liverpool from Quebec, Nov. 15th, of the French line steamer Canada at Plymouth, North German Lloyd line steamer Donau at Southampton.

"Eighteen Presidents"

Taylor's complete history of all the Presidential elections, Cabinets, etc. Get it. At all the stores. Only 50 cents.

The New Atlas Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., is within 150 yards of the new depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Southern Hotel, St. Louis,

having passed into the hands of Messrs. Bresin, Darling & Co., of the Gilsey and Metropolitan Hotels, of New York, will be completely renovated, decorated and refurnished, and kept first class in every respect.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Wm P. Bennett,

Printer, Blank Book Maker and manufacturer of the Eyewinker Pocket Blank Book, corner Wood street and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. ws

Headquarters for Bonanza Crackers.

By the barrel or pound, for sale by W. J. Franey, grocer and tea dealer, No. 4 Diamond, Pittsburgh. MWS

BOOK NOTICES.

THE POULTRY YARD AND MARKET; or, Practical Treatise on Gallinoculture. By Professor A. Corbett. New York: Orange Judd & Co.

This pamphlet is devoted largely to advocating the artificial incubation of eggs, an apparatus for which has been patented by the author; but it contains besides many valuable items concerning the treatment of fowls and the remedies for their diseases. In the patent of Professor Corbett for hatching poultry, the heat of horse manure is depended upon for incubation. The work is full of information, and all who are interested in poultry will find it of value. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

POEMS. By Christina G. Rossetti. Boston: Roberts Bros.

This is a reprint of an English work, and is very modestly ushered before the American public by a few lines from the author. It has stood the test of British criticism, and its favorable reception in England has doubtless prompted its reproduction here. The tone of the poems is high, with a strong religious bias, and the style is vigorous and attractive. "The Prince's Progress," "Down-Town, or Up-Town," "Goblin Market," "A Royal Princess," and "Under the Rose," are all long poems, in which the theme is well sustained, and the interest kept up throughout. Most of the remaining poems are short, and those which are devotional mark a deep religious spirit. We cannot, for ourselves, call up a very strong admiration for the author's methods of expression, and while these poems are neatly framed, are pure in spirit and express sentiments with which no one can well quarrel, we fail to see in them any very high degree of poetic merit. A casual reading of them does not leave on the mind a single phrase that clings to the memory and we doubt if a first reading will irresistibly draw the reader back to a second. They are, notwithstanding, well worthy of perusal and will find many admirers in this country as they already have done across the waters.

THE SYLVAN YEAR, and THE UNKNOWN RIVER. By Philip Gilbert Hamerton. Boston: Roberts Bros.

Here are two thoughtful essays, by one of the best essayists of the age. Either of them would make a book, by itself; and it is an advantage to have them thus grouped together. They are not dry disquisitions, but are full of life and action, and the ideas of the author are conveyed in the form of a narrative in which a few fictitious personages are introduced to give to the reader an element of human interest in the discussion of the themes of the essays. The "Sylvan Year" is intented to exhibit the value of external nature as a refreshment to a tired spirit which, though it has suffered greatly, has still strength enough to take a hearty and healthy interest in the various phases which nature presents throughout the changing course of a year. Nature is analyzed in a scholarly way, and all its manifestations are described with a glowing pen. There is not enough of fiction in the narrative to make it a novel, yet it has all the attractiveness of a well-told story. The true lovers of nature will find in it a comprehensive presentation of the beauties of the landscape, the uses of plants and trees, the characteristics of animals and a vivid description of all the phenomena of the seasons.

The "Unknown River" is a description of a canoe journey made by the author when out for the purpose of etching views of natural scenery. The sketches drawn by the etching needle were published with the book, originally, and the letter-press was intended to accompany them; but the author's memoranda of his journey were found to be full enough to be generally acceptable and easily understood without the etchings, and these have therefore been omitted. The author says that the contents of the book are literally no more than the notes or impressions which an artist takes in his memorandum book; but they are, nevertheless, exceedingly readable. The whole history of this boat-journey is as interesting as a novel, and the reader will be sure to enjoy the perusal of it.

Both of the above books for sale by R. S. Davis & Co., corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

But fashion endureth forever. A Roman tomb was recently opened at York, England, and inclosed in a stone coffin was found the body of a young girl, admirably preserved by the use of gypsum, and furnished with what has been considered a purely modern device—a chignon.

Vox populi. A monster petition has just been presented to the English Parliament praying that no further grant of money to or for the royal family or any member of it shall be given under any circumstances whatever. The signers numbered upward of 800,000.

Moody and Sankey audiences would fail to recognize the New York Hippodrome now. It is said to be the prettiest and most romantic place of the kind in the United States, all flowers, fountains, caves, arbors, gas jets, cascades, grottoes and evergreens.

The recent African discoveries have developed the fact that vast mineral wealth underlies the surface of that great continent. Lieutenant Cameron, who has just returned from there, tells of enormous deposits of coal and iron; enough, he says, "to supply the world for untold centuries."

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—River 24 feet 8 inches and rising. Weather clear and cool. Arrived —Arlington, Pittsburgh; Glasgow, Evansville; Barnard, St. Louis. Departed—Hudson, Wheeling; Arlington, St. Louis; Barnard, Wheeling.

LITTLE ROCK, May 23.—Weather cloudy and rainy. River falling with 6 feet by gauge. Departed—City of Augusta, Memphis; Katie Kountz, New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 23.—No arrivals. Departed—J. F. Schenck, Cincinnati; Belle of Shreveport, St. Louis. Weather cloudy and warm.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—Arrived—Johnson, Keokuk; Minnesota and Dubuque, St. Paul; Belle of St. Louis, Cambridge. Departed—Bayard and Johnson, Keokuk; City of Helena, Vicksburg; Minneapolis, St. Paul; Belle of St. Louis, Cambridge. River fallen 8 inches. Weather clear and cold.

ENGLAND AND DAHOMEY.

What the Quarrel Between These Two Great Powers is About—African Insolence.

The difficulty between England and Dahomey is described at some length in a Cape Coast letter of March 20. Captain Lees, of H. M. S. Spiteful, stopped at Whydah to present the chief with a letter to the king from Governor Strahan, protesting strongly against the annual raids made on Abbeokuta and the surrounding districts. Next day Commodore Hewitt arrived with four war vessels to inquire into an outrage alleged to have been committed by the Dahomey authorities on an English merchant at Whydah, and sent a message to the head chief to arrange for a palaver on the morrow. At this the Commodore was represented by two officers, but the chief, instead of appearing himself or by a proper representative, sent a mere slave carrying the chief's stick to prove his authority. The British officers refused to acknowledge him, and held an inquiry into the circumstances of the outrages, which were declared proven, and the Commodore, agreeing with their findings and considering also that he had been insulted by a slave being sent to hold the palaver, immediately sent a letter, which he laid a fine of palm-oil upon the King to the amount in value of about £6,000, to be paid by June 1, and further informed him that if not paid by that time, Whydah and all the Dahomey coast would be blockaded, and that in the meantime a man-of-war would remain at Whydah to receive the money. In the known history of Dahomey no such astonishing event has ever happened as a fine being laid upon the king, and the news spread rapidly in all directions. Opinion in the Cape Coast settlement seems to favor bringing the matter to an issue now rather than to encourage the King for the conflict which must inevitably come later by a half-hearted policy. No great expedition is required. The fleet, with the assistance which the colony can render, can do it all, and probably would not be fired as severely as in the expedition against Ashantee. The blockade of the Dahomey coast can easily be instituted and sustained; indeed, so unpopular is the despotic rule of the King that its occupation would not be a matter of difficulty. In the latter event the power of Dahomey would be circumscribed, and with the whole coast from Asinee to Lagos under British rule and protection, slavery and the system of wholesale human sacrifices would receive a wholesome check. A letter of remonstrance has also been forwarded to the King, protesting against his annual raid on Abbeokuta, owing to which the trade between the inhabitants and Lagos had been brought to a stand-still. This is the ground for England's interference, for Abbeokuta has no claims upon her, has at times been most unfriendly, and even now will not allow white merchants to settle there; but it carries on a large and valuable trade with Lagos, and therefore the attacks upon Abbeokuta inflict very severe injury upon the only really flourishing town England possesses on the west coast.

STATE NEWS.

The *Warren Ledger* will be issued daily hereafter.

There is an unusual number of houses standing empty in Phœnixville.

There is considerable talk of establishing a Democratic paper at Greenville.

Diptheria is causing the death of many children in Benizette, Elk county.

Mr. James Johnson, an aged citizen of New Castle, died on the 16th inst., of apoplexy.

A line of telegraph is to be built between Loretto and Ebensburg. It is a private enterprise.

After the 1st of June the Pennsylvania canal west of Huntingdon is to be permanently abandoned.

President Hammond, of Lebanon Valley College, is dangerously ill. No hopes of his recovery are entertained.

There were 305 deaths in Philadelphia last week. 104 of them being caused by diseases of the respiratory organs.

Thirty-two few cases of scarlatina were reported at the meeting of the Reading Board of Health on Wednesday.

Mrs. Hannah Seigfiord, of Centre county, is the happy mother of thirteen children and is only thirty-eight years of age.

Two amateur trapeze performers fell from a rope at Womelsdorf, Berks county, on Saturday, and severely injured themselves.

A gentleman adv